The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 2012 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for tra nsmission "with special marks privileges in China" 庚午年二月十八日 SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1918 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

TRENCH FIGHTING IS BELIEVED OVER IN GREAT BATTLE

Zone Of Open Warfare Enlarges As Old Lines Are Left

FRENCH PLEASED

Chance For Strategy Of Troop Movements Favored By Them

GERMANS TIRING

Depletion Of Reserves Lessens Pressure In Area Of Somme

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27, 4.30 p.m.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphs:

Slowly the zone of open warfare continues to enlarge as we fall back fighting before the enormous weight of numbers.

Unquestionably we are now witnessing the enemy's main effort, and he is a long way behind his timetable.

Other concentrations which were ready to extend elsewhere, the success of which he counted upon in the battle before Cambrai, have been denuded to furnish fresh reserves for his present effort, so that whatever the enemy may do later it is scarcely conceivable that he can attack elsewhere until this colossal battle has been decided.

Having failed to break through, the Germans have now died down to pushing against our line, which they will certainly continue to do with the full strength of their masses, but this forces them to throw in their reserves more rapidly than they intended in order to force a decision. The enemy therefore is wearing himself down and, of course, tiring us in the process.

Trench Warfare Thought Past

Open warfare is so eminently suited to the views of the French military that there appears to be a positive satisfaction that the Germans should continue to advance into the open, even though by so doing they temporarily occupy more French territory. Undoubtedly there is a feeling that the days of trench warfare are definitely past in this mighty struggle.

Besides heavy firing around Albert yesterday, the enemy also massed in Meaulte Valley, which our artillery steadily shelled until it was too dark to see the dense human target.

A determined thrust towards Aveluy Wood was beaten back.

Overhead was the constant whirr of machine-guns firing and the loud buzzes of our indefatigable aeroplanes swooping low and taking toll of the hostile formations.

Prisoners complain that rations reached the front-line most inadequately and they are disappointed that the country over which they have advanced yields so little.

British Hold Stronger Line

10.15 p.m.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, wiring this evening, reports:

The sixth day of the offensive finds the British front standing firm practically along a line which is perhaps the strongest it has occupied since the beginning. Some spots are weaker than others, where the German hordes may slowly advance, even compelling re-adjustments elsewhere, but the positions along the Valley of the Ancre and the old Gommecourt-Hebuterne line are of great natural strength. Even the weaker parts of the line are held with an extremely orderly array of men and guns showing no signs of their enforced retirement.

With a keen sense of the need against over-optimism, I can state that complete, almost cheerful, confidence pervades the various Headquarters, while the morale of our troops remains superb.

Today the enemy has been attacking at various points but has made no progress.

British Cavalry Win Victory

Our cavalry has been in action and has achieved a brilliant little

(Continued on Page 2)

Belgian's Queen Given French Gratitude Medal

QUEEN ELIZABETH.

King Albert of Belgium recently passed through Paris on his way to the south of France, where he was to spend a few days with the Queen. He called on President Poincare, who asked the King to hand to the Queen a newly-created medal, "France's Gratitude," on behalf of the French Government.

BOLSHEVIKI FIGHTING AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCE

Military Spirit Revived Against Both Teutons And Russian Separatists

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, March 27.—Simultaneously with the news of the triumph of the Bolshevik force at Odessa over the Ukrainian Government which concluded a Separatist Treaty with the Central Powers, comes the information that the Russian Black Sea Fleet has been bombarding Sukhum Kale, a port in Caucasia, which has been adopting a Separatist regime.

Desperate fighting is going on around Sebastopol between the Soviet troops and detachments of Austrian and German troops.

The latest advices state that the Austro-German troops are fifty versts from Ekaterinoslav.

The news appears to imply that there is a revival of the military spirit against both the Central Powers and the Separatists.

London, March 27.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:

Great Britain, although under no obligation, has provided the interest on the Russian State Debt until March 31, but now discontinues doing so.

Great Britain and France announce that the obligations of the former Russian Government cannot be repudiated by the authorities now in power without shaking the foundations of international law and these obligations continue binding on Russia.

Moment Nears For Use Of Allies' Reserves

Battle Will Then Assume A New Aspect, Says M. Clemenceau

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 27.—The Premier, M. Clemenceau, addressing the Army Committee of the Chamber, said that the military situation is crystallising. The enemy effort has slackened during the past few hours and the moment was near when the British and French reserves would come into action and the battle would assume a new aspect. There was every reason to hope that the enemy will not retain the gains he has secured at such a sanguinary cost.

M. Clemenceau emphasised the admirable dash displayed by the Allied troops, the unity of the nation and the importance of reserves and material and announced that the Government proposed to embody the 1919 class during the second fortnight in April. The authors of amendments to this proposal after that withdrew their amendments in view of the circumstances.

Four Spinal Meningitis Cases Develop In Shanghai; One Foreign Victim Dead

Three Foreigners And A Chinese Are Affected; M y Not Be Epidemic, Is Belief; Pneumonic Plague Situation Is More Favorable

With the plague situation appearing more favorable, a new problem has presented itself to the local health authorities in the sudden appearance here of a number of cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, the disease now in epidemic in Hongkong.

Yesterday four cases of this disease were reported by the Health Office. Three of the sufferers are foreigners, among whom one death has occurred. The fourth case is a Chinese. All have been isolated and it is hoped by the officials that the outbreak does not signify an epidemic.

"There is no connection between any of the cases," said Dr. Arthur Stanley, Health Officer, last night, "and it is quite definitely established that none of them is in any way connected with the Hongkong epidemic. Therefore it may well be that the cases are sporadic, though it is peculiar that all of them should be reported on the same day. The disease is usually sporadic in character, however, and the cases have been isolated and we are hoping for the best."

The four cases were widely separated. One was resident near the West Gate, one on Nanking Road and one in the Eastern district of the Settlement. The Chinese was living in a lodging house on the Avenue Road. The latter case seems the only one which might prove an infected one. It was learned that the victim came here from Hankow where instances of cerebro-spinal meningitis have been discovered.

The foreign death which occurred was that of Miss Marguerite Dobbs of the Woman's Union Mission, who passed away Thursday night after a brief illness. As reported in these columns several weeks ago, there has been one case which came to Shanghai from Hongkong. This was a foreigner who was only slightly affected and has since recovered.

The latest reports received from the southern port by Dr. Stanley show the epidemic to have been gaining at a tremendous pace during the first half of this month. The figures show that in the week ending March 2, there was a total of 38 deaths; in the week ending March 9, 55 deaths, and in that ending March 16, 83 deaths. Reports for the past few days have not come through as yet.

In connection with the local plague prevention campaign, it is announced that another suspect was placed in isolation yesterday. The latest suspect, who is the fifth reported since precautionary measures were adopted here, is a Chinese taken from an Avenue Road lodging house. The results of the Health Office examination were not yet known last night.

Further reports from Nanking during the day continued optimistic in tenor. A telegram from Dr. Smith to Dr. Stanley stated that no new cases had been reported in the last five days and that the Tientsin-Pukow railway line has been declared clear of the plague.

Resumption of through traffic by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway was announced yesterday. Passengers, however, will be required to wear plague masks on trains from the time of arrival at Nanking ferry until Pukow is passed, and vice versa.

Last Chance To Buy War Stamps At $4.14

Price Goes Up Cent To April Rate Monday; $20,000 Worth Sold

Today is the last day on which United States War Savings Stamps may be bought at $4.14. On Monday they will be on sale at the April rate of $4.15 at the American Post Office.

Since they were put on the market here nearly $20,000 worth of the Stamps have been taken up by Shanghai buyers. There are still several thousand dollars worth left, but those wishing to secure them will have to apply during the next fortnight if the demand keeps up at its present rate. Postmaster Everett announces that he still has quite a large quantity of Thrift Stamps on hand.

ARMENIANS AND GREEKS SLAUGHTERED BY TURKS

Atrocities Committed Under Pretext Of Threatened Offensive, Athens Hears

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, March 27.—It is reported that the Armenians and half a million Greeks in the Trebizond district are being most atrociously treated by the Turks, who have pillaged and destroyed them wholesale on the pretext of forestalling a possible offensive by the Caucasian troops.

Son Of German Admits He Caused Explosion

Admits Dropping Cigarette In Plant But Says It Was Accident

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, March 27.—Joseph Altman, who has admitted that his father was a German, has been arrested on a charge of arson and confessed that he started the fire which caused the explosion in Jersey City, which he claimed was accidental. He was regularly employed in the building and dropped a cigarette.

Majority Socialist Wins Reichstag Seat

Revolutionary Candidate Beaten By Overwhelming Vote Of 25,000 To 250

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, March 27.—In the Bye-election at Nieder-Barnim, in the Potsdam district, the Majority Socialist candidate defeated the Minority Socialist candidate by 25,000 votes to 250.

TUAN NEGOTIATING NEW JAPANESE LOAN?

Chinese Press Says He Will Borrow $20,000,000, Pledging Shantung Railways

A $20,000,000 loan with Japan is under negotiation by Premier Tuan Chi-jui, according to the Chinese press. The railways in Shantung are offered as security for the redemption of the loan.

Mr. Chu Shen, the Chief Procurator of the Peking High Procurate, will be appointed Minister of Justice to succeed Mr. Kiang Yung. Mr. Tsao Ju-lin, Minister of Communications, will act concurrently as the Minister of Finance upon the recommendation of Mr. Liang Shih-yi.

The Cabinet Thursday rejected the proposal of General Chang Wensung, the intendant of Hsuchowfu, to pardon General Chang Hsun.

Canton Assembly Called

Canton, March 29.—Mr. Chengting T. Wang, Vice-President of the Senate, and Mr. Wu Ching-lien, Speaker of the House of Representatives, have issued formal call for a regular session of the National Assembly to meet in Canton June 12, the first anniversary of the illegal dissolution of that body a year ago.

The expenses of the session will be appropriated from the part of the Canton salt revenue surplus, other constitutional provinces agreeing also to grant financial assistance.

The Weather

Very cloudy and misty. The maximum temperature yesterday was 52.7 and the minimum 41.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 62.2 and 31.4.

Two Dog-Gone Good Salesmen During Thrift Week

These two expert salesmen, Spike and Pride, had a busy week of it in Los Angeles, their home town, celebrating Thrift Week, with unusual success. Spike was the cashier and Pride the star salesdog, the two together disposing of hundreds of thrift stamps every day.

28 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS IN WEEK

16 Were Over 1,600 Tons; Also Six French And Eight Italian Vessels

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27.—The Admiralty announces that the number of vessels arriving at ports of the United Kingdom last week totalled 2,471 and the number sailing 2,488. Sixteen merchantmen over and twelve under 1,600 tons were sunk. The former include one vessel sunk during the week ending the 16th, and the latter include four small sailing vessels sunk in December and January. Nineteen merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked last week and one fishing vessel sunk.

Paris, March 27.—An official communique reports:

925 merchantmen arrived and 961 sailed from French ports last week. One over and five under 1,600 tons were sunk and two unsuccessfully attacked.

Rome, March 27.—An official communique announces that 443 vessels arrived and 412 sailed from Italian ports last week. Three steamers over 1,500 tons and two sailing vessels over and three under 100 tons were sunk, and one steamer unsuccessfully attacked during the same period.

University Club Meets Next Friday Evening

Annual Dinner And Business Session To Be Held At Carlton

The annual meeting of the American University Club will be held next Friday at 8 p.m. in the Carlton Cafe. A dinner will precede the business meeting at which reports of the past year's activities will be read, plans for the new season will be discussed and officers elected.

It is planned to have special tables for various college and university groups and members interested in arranging or decorating tables should notify Mr. Adamson at 4 Quinsan Gardens so that arrangements may be made.

DUNKIRK BOMBARDED BY LONG-RANGE GUN

Twenty-Six Of 380-Millimeter Shells Fall In City But Damage Is Slight

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 28.—Twenty-six 380-millimeter shells from a German long-range gun fell in Dunkirk during the week-end. Up to the present five persons have been killed or injured and slight damage done.

JAPAN AND U.S. FINISH SHIPPING NEGOTIATIONS

America To Get 150,000 Tons In Exchange For 300,000 Tons Of Steel Plates

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, March 27.—The negotiations for the transfer of 150,000 tons of Japanese shipping have been completed on a basis of two tons of steel plates for a ton deadweight in ship capacity.

Spanish Ship Torpedoed By German Submarine

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cadiz, March 27.—The trans-Atlantic liner Palmas has landed 33 survivors of the Spanish steamer Artillero, which was torpedoed by a German submarine.

Staff Officer Bared Lichnowsky Memoir

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 28.—The German newspapers show that the leakage of the Lichnowsky Memorandum was due to an officer employed in the Political Department of the General Staff.

BRITISH CAPTURE ES SALT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27.—An official despatch from Palestine reports:

We occupied Es Salt (Ramoth Gilead) on Monday night.

Yesterday morning our mounted troops were approaching Amman, on the Hedjax Railway.

GERMANS ATTACK IN ARRAS SECTOR WITH 7 DIVISIONS

Superiority Of Numbers Forces British To Retire From Forward Line

FIGHTING VIOLENT

Enemy Also Makes Crossing On South Flank Of Somme

FRENCH HIT BACK

Counter-Attack South Of Noyon Reconquers Three Kilometers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 28, noon.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

There was severe fighting yesterday evening and last night on both sides of the Somme and northwards from Albert to Boyelles. We repulsed repeated attacks along the Valley of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Puisieux and Moyenneville, capturing a number of prisoners and machine-guns. Fighting continues fiercely on both banks of the Somme.

The enemy heavily bombarded our defences eastward of Arras this morning and an attack is developing in this sector.

Attack Begins On Scarpe

8.15 p.m.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:

The enemy this morning opened a heavy bombardment northward and southward of the Scarpe. This was followed by an attack opposite Arras with a minimum of seven divisions, which penetrated our forward zone, resulting in a fierce engagement. Our line now runs through Arleux, Fampoux, Neuville-Vitasse and Boisleux, and from that village without change. The fighting has been severe and it is reported that the enemy has lost very heavily.

During the night the enemy crossed the Somme southward near Chipilly.

Consequently our left flank southward of the Somme was compelled to fall back towards Hamel, from which point our line runs through La Motte-en-Santerre, Caix, Vrely to Warvillers.

Southward of this point the French were pressed back last night along the Roye-Breteuil Road and the Germans entered Montdidier. Their line runs from Warvillers through Arvillers, Davenescourt, Gratibus, Mesnil St. Georges to Hainvillers.

French Win Back Ground

This morning the French counter-attacked in force and with great dash and drove back the enemy between Hainvillers and Point L'Eveque, southward of Noyon, on a front of ten kilometers to a depth of three. The French pressure in this area continues.

Our line northward of the Somme is substantially unchanged. We repulsed several night-attacks in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Rossignol Wood and northwestward of Puisieux.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening:

The battle was renewed this morning northward and southward of the Somme and there was intense fighting during the day from southward of Rosieres to northward of Ablainzeville.

Germans Beaten At Rosieres

The unsuccessful attempt made last night to drive in our line southward of the Somme was followed this morning by a series of heavy attacks in the neighborhood of Rosieres and northward. All the enemy's assaults at Rosieres were beaten off with heavy loss. Our line was maintained farther north in the early part of the day despite great pressure of large forces. Fresh attacks, developing later, bent back our line a short distance. The latest reports show that our counter-attacks have completely restored the situation.

Fierce fighting resulted from a number of determined attacks between the Somme and the Ancre and northward and southward of Albert. The enemy forced his way into part of our position southward of Albert

But our counter-attack regained the ground. We completely repulsed a further heavy attack made by the Germans at this point in the afternoon.

We drove back repeated attempts made by the Germans to debouch westwards from Albert, inflicting very heavy casualties.

The enemy attacked in the afternoon in great strength at Bucquoy, and Ablainzeville. He gained a footing in the latter village but at all other points was beaten off with great loss.

Our troops again fought magnificently and threw back the enemy with very heavy losses all along the front, despite his extremely determined attacks and superiority in numbers.

Heavy fighting continues along the whole battle-front.

Aviation.—There were great concentrations of our aeroplanes today over threatened points.

Masses of our machines bombed and used their machine-guns against the enemy infantry and cavalry.

Thirty tons of bombs were dropped and thousands of rounds of ammunition fired.

We brought down twenty German machines as the result of fighting in the air while two others were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns. Twelve of our machines are missing.

* * *

Our night-flying machines continuously attacked the German troops at Bapaume, Cambrai and Peronne. They fired 25,000 rounds and dropped twenty-four tons of bombs on important centers near the battle-front and also four tons of bombs on the railway-station at Valenciennes, through which troop-trains were passing to the front.

Germans Report Advance

A German official communique reported yesterday afternoon:

The British and French forces yesterday tried to arrest our advance in the region of the Somme. Our attack broke through the enemy's line early in the morning onwards and the enemy retreated on a wide front on both sides of the Somme. Our sharp pursuit overcame the stubborn resistance of the enemy's rearguards. We crossed the Ancre northward and southward of Albert, which fell in the evening.

We drove back the enemy in violent fighting southward of the Somme via Paulnes and Lihons.

We carried Roye by storm and cleared the enemy from Noyon after bloody fighting.

We have crossed many of our old positions before the Battle of the Somme in 1916.

Our prisoners are growing and our booty increasing.

There have been artillery battles in Flanders, Verdun and Lorraine.

The German official communique issued last evening reported:

Our armies are engaged in slowly progressing in their attack on both banks of the Somme.

The Press Bureau issued the following communique yesterday:

Our troops during the night were pressed back a short distance on both banks of the Somme and early this morning we were holding a line running approximately Rosieres-en-Santerre, Harbonnieres, Sailly-le-Sec, Mericourt-l'Abbe, thence to the Ancre, to the railway embankment southwestward of Albert. The Germans occupy Albert.

Driven Back Across Ancre

On Tuesday afternoon the Germans crossed the Ancre near Mesnil. Our counter-attacks drove them back across the river.

The position has not changed northward of this point.

We counter-attacked this morning northward of the Somme between the angle of the Ancre and the Somme, recapturing Morlancourt and Chipilly.

Simultaneously we advanced our line southward of the river to Proyart.

A fresh division of the Guards was brought up and attacked in the neighborhood of Bucquoy but made no impression.

The enemy made a number of other heavy attacks to the northward and southward of the Somme. The latest information is that they were repulsed with heavy losses.

The French are heavily engaged westward of Roye. They have been forced to give some ground but reinforcements are arriving.

French Line Is Intact, Fighting Foot By Foot

Paris, March 28.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

The battle continued with sustained violence yesterday evening and during the night.

The enemy, blocked by our valiant troops and cruelly tried before the front Lassigny, Noyon and the left bank of the Oise, directed all his efforts to our left and threw forward important forces in the region of Montdidier, where unprecedentedly desperate fighting occurred. Our regiments, struggling foot by foot and inflicting heavy losses, never for a moment weakened and have fallen back in an orderly manner to the heights immediately west of Montdidier.

The official communique issued last evening reported:

The Germans are throwing into the battle new fresh troops which attacked today with redoubled violence east of Montdidier. Our troops several times, with admirable tenacity, arrested the onslaughts of the enemy. He succeeded in making progress owing to his marked superiority in numbers.

Equally powerful attacks in the region of Lassigny and in the region of Noyon were completely repulsed and broke before the heroic resistance of our regiments.

Aviators are taking a most remarkable part in the battle. Squadrons and groups of squadrons have driven off enemy machines, attacking infantry on the marsh, artillery, munition depots and railways, dropping every day an average of 15 tons of bombs, and pouring thousands of rounds from their machine-guns into enemy infantry, almost brushing the ground in their attacks. Fires have been caused in munition parks and important railway centers, while observation balloons and numerous aeroplanes have been destroyed.

French Solid On Oise

London, March 28.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters, telegraphing on the evening of the 26th, says that the men are convinced that the Germans will be infallibly beaten if everyone gives of his best.

The French are solidly established along the south of the Oise and their guns command every bridge.

He declares that the rate of the German wastage of men cannot be maintained for many days. The French have repeatedly fallen back to the next position because they had used up all their ammunition firing into the dense masses of the enemy. He gives, as an instance, when the Cuirassiers on the 24th were compelled to break off the fight because their machine-guns were red-hot and their carriers were unable to keep pace with their requirements. One gunner said he could have used 50,000 rounds with advantage.

News Brevities

A grand fancy dress Easter ball and carnival supper will be given at the Astor House tonight in the new ball room. The Astor orchestra will be in attendance and dancing commences at 10 p.m. Reservations may be made by applying to the Superintendent of Service.

* * *

Word has been received that Lieutenant A. C. B. Craddock, of the Chinese Labor Battalion, was married by special license at Folkestone on January 25 to Miss Ethel Marion Churcher. Lieut. Craddock was formerly Assistant Master at Weihaiwei School and subsequently joined the Public Works Department, in Shanghai.

* * *

A letter has been received in Shanghai stating that Brigadier-General R. N. Bray, formerly commandant of the S.V.C., has now recovered from his broken ribs and collar bone and is again in France. He is now in command of the 189th Division.

* * *

The announcement printed yesterday regarding the anniversary dinner of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to be given April 12, should have stated that it is the Company's seventieth anniversary, instead of the seventeenth.

Trench Fighting Is Believed Over

(Continued from Page 1)

success, the details of which have not transpired.

Our airmen report that all the enemy front areas are black with troops.

Although the enemy is continuing to thrust hard along practically the whole front, the tendency of the struggle is setting steadily southwards. Consequently the French are bearing a growing share throughout the Somme area. Yesterday our airmen badly mauled the enemy. Very few anti-aircraft guns have yet moved forward while the enemy airmen have been so ruthlessly combed out of the skies that they are little disposed to join combat. Our airmen have thus had unique opportunities and have circled over the packed German infantry while their Lewis gunners emptied drum after drum of bullets with the deadliest effect.

The slaughter of the past week appals the imagination. One of our machine-gun teams reports that after a forced retirement there were at least 400 corpses lying about the ground swept by their fire.

News comes that a battle is raging in the French area.

The weather has turned bleak and grey but remains dry while the visibility is good and the ground excellent for digging and transport.

BOTH ALLIED FLANKS HOLDING, SAYS TIMES

Equilibrium Will Be Established By End Of This Week, It Believes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 28.—The Times anticipates that an equilibrium of the fighting will be established in the next two days. "The most encouraging change is that in the center, where the enemy is only twelve miles from Amiens, the British troops yesterday were winning back and holding their ground, with reinforcements rapidly coming up."

The messages from France are cheerful while the note of elation has vanished from the enemy bulletins. Both Allied flanks are now standing fast.

London, March 27, 7.50 a.m.—Correspondents emphasise that the battle on the Western front is one of the greatest tests of endurance and determination ever imposed on soldiers in the field. Not even the troops retiring at Mons had a harder time. Yet the men stood it nobly.

Mr. Philip Gibbs wires: "Never has a more glorious spirit been shown by British troops throughout our history. For six days and nights they fought against unparalleled odds, holding the ceaseless tide of men and guns by machine-gun and rifle fire. Their beards have grown long, their faces are haggard and worn with want of sleep and their clothes torn by wire and covered with dust and mud.

"I saw a small party today so weary that they could hardly walk, holding hands like tired children and leaning against each other like drunken men, but they held up their heads gamely, showing no kind of dismay.

"The whole movement of the retiring army has been as orderly as though in maneuvers. I have seen no officer in the slightest degree flurried. The army retains its self-control, will-power, supreme inspired courage and, above all, its hopefulness and faith."

The newspapers continue to urge the Government not to hesitate to take the strongest measures to reinforce the armies in France, demanding the convocation of Parliament in order to sanction the review of the whole man-power position.

It is pointed out that the whole nation has rallied to the Government, that the spirit of 1914 has been revivified, that thousands of munition-workers have volunteered to work through the holidays and that industrial disputes are being settled automatically. Thus the plans for a national strike of engineers fixed for April 6 were abandoned yesterday, when the committee appointed at the unofficial conference at Manchester called off the strike and, furthermore, appealed to all engineers to do their utmost to replace the losses in the offensive.

The Minister of Munitions acknowledges that there has been a general response by munition-workers to his appeal to forego the Easter holidays.

FRENCH HOLDING ENEMY ON OISE, SAYS CRITIC

German Paper And Spanish Press Cast Doubt On Teutons' Chance For Decision

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 27.—The military critic of Le Journal resumes his discussion of the military situation after the first six days of the struggle in the following terms:

"We are at a moment of transition. The Germans have only regained the territory they lost 18 months ago.

"The French troops are playing an extremely important part in the battle. Our communique speaks of Bray, so that our soldiers are intervening throughout the region south of the Somme. Another task, no less serious, is made plain to them. They must bar the way to any German attempt to advance by the Valley of the Oise and they must dislocate as far as possible the main spring of the German manœuver. We know with what valor they acquitted themselves of this task at Tergnier, Chauny and Noyon. Strongly established on the left bank and across the River Oise, they are holding the enemy in check. Such is the situation after six days' fighting.

"Confronting a force which now numbers 73 divisions, the British armies withdraw. There has been an inevitable loss of ground and material. Under the tremendous shock the British had to bend or be broken. Our Allies retreated, keeping in close contact with each unit. The superiority of their aviation is striking. Their morale and the excellent comradeship between the English and French on their right wing is another proof of their soldierly fraternal feelings.

"In short, we are witnessing the first phase of an immense battle."

Colonel Engli, in the Basler Nachrichten yesterday, publishes this significant comment upon the German offensive:

"Till now the successes the Germans have gained have been serious but they are not sufficient to have a decisive influence. Their attack will have to be pursued till the British resistance is completely broken. Besides, the large French reserves have not yet intervened. If the German High Command has had to pay very dearly for its early success, it will be seen that it will lack perhaps the necessary strength for the completion of the work begun."

On the other hand the Madrid press almost unanimously comments upon the development of the Battle of the Somme in terms favorable to the Allies. It considers that the retreat at the outset, under the hail of fire and shell, was inevitable and that the gain of territory, however appreciable it may be, means nothing to the army taking the offensive if it does not reach its double goal of separating the French and British armies and exhausting them and gaining the strategic end it has in view. The example of Verdun is recalled, when the world witnessed Germany gaining miles of territory and France winning the victory.

KING PRAISES AIRMEN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 27.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:

The King has sent a message to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig requesting him to express to General Salmond and all ranks of the Air Services of the Empire in France, his gratification at their splendid achievements in the great battle, concluding: "I am proud to be their Colonel-in-Chief."

FOR FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY DRINK

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT & MILK)

GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS. ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLET FORMS.

A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water, or a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue & restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.
In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 11/- (In England.)

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

JOIN OUR "THRIFT CLUB"

And put about one-tenth of your income in a **savings account.** You will find you can live well on less money than you are spending and the amount of thrift savings with 4% interest added will come in very handy some day when you need it more than you do now.

82 Members to February 25th.
120 Members to March 25th.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15, NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

GRAND HOTEL GRAND ANNEX GRAND STRAND

SEASON 1918

TSINGTAU "IDEAL SEA-BATHING"

Commencing JUNE 1st

T. NAGAO, General Manager

China Realty Co., Ltd.

27 NANKING ROAD

Land and Estate Agents and Architects.

LAND FOR SALE

Suitable for Residences, mills or Factories in both Settlements. Sizes to suit purchasers.

CENTRAL DISTRICT PROPERTY FOR SALE

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

Just completed several new modern homes, flush closets, tennis lawns, garage. Will be sold on terms to suit purchaser.

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET on Nanking Road, Building suitable for offices or store.

For Further Particulars, apply to

China Realty Co., Ltd.

27 NANKING ROAD

Land and Estate Agents and Architects.

SULLIVAN'S

Is the other name for Good Candies

Get them put up in our Fancy Lacquer boxes. They make an excellent souvenir for your departing friends, leaving today

Sullivan's Fine Candies

No. 11 Nanking Road.

WILSON'S ADDRESS SPURS ITALY'S HOPE

Claims In The Adriatic Are Held To Be Backed By The President

ZEAL FOR UNIFIED PEOPLE

Orlando's Insistence On Recovery Of Unredeemed Districts Is Applauded

Rome, February 14.—President Wilson's address to Congress has been received here with great satisfaction, as proclaiming once again in noble, elevated form the only conditions on which a lasting peace can be concluded—respect for small nations and the just aspirations of peoples. It appeared almost contemporaneously with the speech of Premier Orlando delivered at the opening of the Chamber, in which misunderstandings as to Italian aspirations were cleared up.

A well-known Senator, when questioned on the impression produced in political circles by the President's address, said:

"The part of the speech which pleases and interests Italians most is the fourth principle set forth by Mr. Wilson, who, being an upholder of justice and of the rights of peoples, cannot fail to recognise Italian aspirations in the Adriatic. Italy, owing to the geographical and strategic conditions, even with a fleet four times more powerful, would still remain on the present basis in a state of inferiority compared to Austria, which has along the Adriatic coast seven magnificent gulfs shut in by mountains, constituting formidable naval bases.

"Italy finds herself in the absurd position of having Taranto as her only great Adriatic naval base, and that base not in theAdriatic but another sea, the Ionian. To make a comparison, it would be as if Great Britain for costal reasons were forced to found a naval base in the Baltic Sea and at the same time have to keep the chief part of her naval forces in the Atlantic German units starting from Wilhelmshaven or the mouth of the Ems could at their leisure bombard the British coasts, returning untouched to their ports before the English forces could arrive on the scene of action owing to the distance of their base.

"This is not all. Let us suppose that Wilhelmshaven and the mouth of the Ems by tradition, history, and language were not German but English territories. Could England have supported such an unjust state of affairs?

"This is Italy's situation with regard to Austria in the Adriatic, with the aggravating condition that the Italian coast is low, sandy, and perfectly open, while that of the enemy is mountainous, full of fiords, and protected by a long triple chain of islands, intersected by a labyrinth of internal canals.

"The fourth principle set forth by President Wilson, we are certain, will change all this."

Comments on Premier Orlando's speech show that an excellent impression has been produced in Italy and also abroad, encourging a general feeling of calm confidence in the final result of the struggle. Orlando is perhaps the first among Italian statesmen to face the accusation made against Italy that she has imperialistic proclivities. He demonstrated and proclaimed that Italy only aspires to complete her national unity, which was not achieved on the northeastern frontiers after the last war with Austria in 1866. Italy only wishes to reunite to the mother country peoples and territories which, like Trieste and Istria, have been desperately struggling for their nationality, for the preservation of their language, and for the salvation of their culture for more than five centuries, even before America was discovered. Italy wishes to end such an intolerable situation without ignoring the just demands of other nationalities—indeed, helping them to obtain satisfaction of their rights.

Throughout Italy there is still an echo of the ovation which greeted Premier Orlando's expression, alluding to the daily increase in the American forces on the Continent, of the hope that he would soon see the American flag waving on the Italian front.

Address Pleases Vatican

Rome, Feb 13.—Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, discussed President Wilson's latest address to Congress during the forenoon today, after which Cardinal Gasparri appeared to be satisfied about the effect which the address probably will have.

Cardinal Gasparri is reported to have said that the address gives reason to hope that it may lead to pourparlers and prevent a further offensive, thus saving the world new horrors and the loss of precious lives and property. He is said to have added that the speech perhaps was a starting point for negotiations for a just and lasting peace.

The Belgian Minister to the Vatican called upon Cardinal Gasparri at noon. He expressed satisfaction with the President's address.

ARMY OFFICER FLAYS 'CALAMITY HOWLERS'

Writes From France That American Expedition Is Making Wonderful Progress

New York, February 18.—An officer of the regular army, now with the American forces in France, has written a letter to The Army and Navy Journal protesting against the activities in this country of men whom he describes as "political calamity howlers," and throwing light on the progress of the army abroad. The letter is printed in the current issue of the Journal, and in part is as follows:

"The United States is certainly doing more things over here in getting ready to deal the Kaiser and his dastardly hordes in the war a clean knockout blow than most Americans at home have any idea of. I wish I was at liberty to state what wonderful progress in the midst of heart-breaking obstacles has already been accomplished, despite the political calamity howlers, who, I see, are already in full cry at Washington like a pack of wolves.

"I can only state in a general way that our engineers have done great things in the way of railroads, wagon roads, etc. Our lines of communication are already immensely advanced. The artillerymen, both light and heavy, are on the job preparing proper doses for the boche, and you can bet he won't like the taste of them. We have a large number of heavy caliber guns from the United States, which the railroad artillery are to use, but the light pieces we use at present are the French 75mm., which our men cannot praise too highly. Our infantry, signalmen, aviation section, medical men, etc., are equally alive, and so are our Q. M. Corps, Ordnance Department, and other elements. It would most assuredly make interesting reading if I could go into details, but the rules forbid.

"By the way, copies of a New York daily we received recently had the most amazing bunk. We have read about how we are to advance on the enemy. The article, in short, went on to describe the so-called new method that General Pershing was to use in fighting the Huns. It does not matter that the method used by the French and British in four years of warfare is the method Uncle Sam will use, and is the method being taught our troops both here and in the States, but the correspondent flung all these facts to the winds and told how the Americans under the tactics adopted by General Pershing were to fight in the open country, and just make one grand rush for Berlin, and were not going to use trenches, but march right into the Germans and smash them all up without delay.

"Fine tactics, to be sure, and is it not a pity the French and British Generals could not have been told how to fight by this wonderful war correspondent? Well, it afforded us a good laugh, although I suppose many people in the States will take the silly rot seriously.

"Our men are faring finely over here, both as to quarters and food, and the hospital arrangements are fine. I want to say a good word for the splendid work the Y.M.C.A. is doing here. They are with us wherever we go, even when we have only a couple of companies together. They tender their services to all, regardless of creed, and no question or hint is ever made as to a man's religion at any time. The Y.M.C.A. is doing a noble work, and relatives of men have reason to be thankful that there is such an organisation with the army.

"We have seen some of the most horrible examples of German cruelty imaginable. It would be impossible to exaggerate it, and our boys will not need to be urged to do their best to wipe out such a foe."

Critics May Force Change In Bank Of England Act

War Demands Have Shown It Can Provide Credit But Not Currency In Times Of Need

(Correspondence of The Annalist.)

London, Jan. 31.—It implies no reflection on their British bankers that the annual address of Sir Edward Holden to the shareholders of the London City and Midland Bank, of which he is Chairman and Managing Director, is always regarded as the chef d'oeuvre of banking oratory. There is justification for the compliment. This yearly analysis of the financial situation is certainly very instructive.

Sir Edward Holden has pronounced views on banking and kindred subjects and does not hesitate to express them. Nor could he ever be accused of undue fidelity to British methods. He often has criticism to offer, and offers it without stint. The British banking system has served well during the world crisis of the last few years, but none would pretend that it is a perfect piece of mechanism on that account. It has numerous weaknesses, and in some respects compares unfavorably with the United States Federal Reserve act, and lacks some of the merits of the principles governing the German organisation.

The weak joint in the armor is said to be the Bank of England act of 1844 under which the institution now operates. In recent years few have had much to say in its praise. Many have been eloquent in its condemnation. It was not the work of a banker. Sir Robert Peel, who was responsible for its enactment, was admittedly no banker. His particular purpose seems to have been to curb speculation by limiting the amount of available currency. But whether this object was justified or attained, banking developments of recent years have rendered the act quite without influence from this standpoint, and when the war crashed upon the world serious shortcomings were undoubtedly revealed.

Put as briefly as possible, the British banking system will, in times of need, provide credit but not currency: The former, of course, within natural limits; the latter not at all.

When the crisis was upon the country at the commencement of August, 1914, there arose at once a demand for circulating media. The Bank, working under the act, could not supply it. As a result large amounts of gold were withdrawn and the reserve of the Bank fell to a dangerously low figure, so low that the supply of credit accommodation—the kind of money in which Lombard Street trades—was threatened.

The Bank act made no provision for the expansion of the currency, and its failure to do so was, in the opinion of Sir Edward Holden, responsible for the moratorium. If the act had not been in existence, he expressed the belief, that step might have been avoided. The fundamental error seems to have been the division of the Bank into two parts, an issue department and a banking department. The former is concerned solely with the issue of notes. Against a debt due from the Government and dating back centuries of an amount of £11,015,000 and securities of £7,434,000 the Bank is entitled to issue notes—known as the fiduciary issue. Against all other notes gold must be held. The difference between the notes actually issued and those circulating, together with the holding of gold and silver in the banking department, constitutes the Bank's reserve, the size of which in past years has regulated bank rate and through it the value of money throughout the world.

When it fell it was the first duty of the Directors to see that it was replenished. They resorted to an advance in the bank rate which was usually effective. When, during the crisis, currency was wanted the demand fell upon the reserve which, as stated, declined to a point that created fears lest the bank would be compelled to limit accommodation. The plea for the repeal of the act, which is now made from many quarters, must be considered supportable, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer is asked to appoint a committee consisting of six of the most experienced bankers in the United Kingdom to take into consideration the question of repealing the act as soon as possible to prevent a repetition of its suspension and the consequences that follow, or the issuing of millions of currency notes to take the place of Bank England notes. Whether any action will be taken while the war is in progress seems doubtful, but when the financial reconstruction takes place after the conclusion of peace it is extremely unlikely that the functions of the Bank of England will be left restricted as they are now.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60 or 65.

INSURANCE
Fire Insurance
Burglary Insurance
Motor Car Insurance
Lowest rates Phone 65

INVESTMENTS

GOLD INVESTMENTS Phone 60
We have for sale in amounts of G. $10 or more Preference Shares paying 7%.

SILVER INVESTMENTS Phone 60
We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

also

Anglo-Java	Dominion
Ayer Tawa	Kota Bahroe
Chemor	H. and S. Bank
Consolidated	Shanghai Lands
China Realty	Telephone
Culty Dairy	French Debentures

In large or small amounts.

OFFICES TO LET Phone 60
15 Nanking Road, one room.

HOUSE FOR SALE Phone 60
On Route Vallon, containing drawing room, dining room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, garden and tennis court. Tls. 16,000.

LAND FOR SALE Phone 60
On Route Say Zoong, 2½ mow suitable for foreign residence.
On Rue Lafayette, 10 mow suitable for foreign residences.

The All British LIGHT Standard CAR

A PROVED LIGHT CAR with a Colonial Reputation for Reliability under any Conditions.

Make sure of getting early delivery of a Post War Model.

Send your inquiries to:

THE STANDARD MOTOR CO. Ltd., COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

THE LATEST PARISIAN MODELS OF FINE JEWELLERY AND THE FAMOUS TECLA PEARL NECKLACES WILL BE EXHIBITED TODAY IN THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, SUITE A.

RINGS FROM	$ 70	*SAUTOIRES* FROM	$ 60
PENDANTS FROM	$100	*BROOCHES* FROM	$100
CUFF LINKS FROM	$ 50	*SCARF PINS* FROM	$ 35
TECLA PEARL NECKLACES FROM			$ 75

ETC.

THE LARGEST SELECTION OF DIAMOND SOLITAIRE RINGS, EARRINGS, PENDANTS, ETC. GENUINE ORIENTAL PEARL NECKLACES, DIAMOND NECKLACES
PLATINUM WATCHES

ALL OUR JEWELLERY IS MOUNTED IN PLATINUM WITH THE FINEST BRAZILIAN DIAMONDS

MORNINGS 10 TO 1
AFTERNOONS 2.30 TO 5.30.
AND BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

INSPECTION ALSO OF DEALERS INVITED

TECLA
THEODORE BALL

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL SUITE A. — PARIS RUE DE LA PAIX

TRADE MARK
BRASCOLITE
DIFFUSION PLUS REFLECTION

THE BEST
LIGHTING FIXTURES
FOR THE
OFFICE, STORE, HOME

ALL LARGE DEALERS WILL GLADLY DEMONSTRATE TO YOU HOW IT IS CHEAPER AND MORE EFFICIENT TO LIGHT BY THE BRASCOLITE, INDIRECT SYSTEM, THAN BY THE OLD BULB AND DROP CORD METHOD.

The "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

POWHATAN—
the mighty Indian Chief and Emperor of Virginia with whom the English Colonists had more adventures than Captain Smith at least found welcome.
In 1585 it was recorded of the people over whom he ruled: "of their Tobacco we found plenty, which they esteeme their chiefe Physicke. The example of the Indian Tribes was followed by those who braved their savagery- soon, "the very streets of Jamestown were sown with Tobacco" till the enterprising ancestors of the House of Wills began to make their famous Cigarettes from Tobacco cultivated with more care than Indians ever dreamed of. The "Three Castles" Chief among Virginia Cigarettes - chief in purity, in flavour, in fragrance & in capacity to govern the most fastidious appetite.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS
Bristol and London, England

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the "THREE CASTLES." W.M. Thackeray

W.G.S

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

GERMANS SOFTENING TONE TOWARD WILSON

Papers Which Attacked Him Say Now That Some Of His Points Are Discussible

SOCIALISTS HAIL SPEECH

Part Of Press Tries To Drive Wedge Between President And Lloyd George

The Hague, Feb. 17.—From reports received here German official circles have decided to reconsider President Wilson's address to Congress, and newspapers which at first were somewhat bitter in their criticisms, have now discovered that certain points in the address are discussible. There is an obvious effort to drive a wedge between President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, and the press is at present busy trying to find points of difference between their utterances, asserting that the two speeches cannot be reconciled.

The Cologne Gazette remarks that "Wilson's speech, after the Versailles decisions, is so illogically opposed to them that there is no reconciling the two." The paper asserts that the only thing in which Wilson agrees with Lloyd George is in the effort to sow dissension between Germany and her allies and between the political parties in Germany.

The Weser Zeitung says that the propitiating tone which some Germans find in the Wilson speech is not to be found in Entente speeches. This paper says Wilson has been "playing manager" more and more.

Trust In Wilson's Sincerity

On the other hand, the Social Democrats appear to have received the Wilson speech favorably from the beginning. The Bremen Burger Zeitung says that it is out of the question that any one can doubt President Wilson's inclination for peace after his recent address.

Gustav Stresemann, leader of the National Liberal Party, in a review published in the National Zeitung, remarks on the more conciliatory tone of the latest Wilson address, and continues:

"It is not long since it was said in Washington that no peace could be concluded with the Hohenzollerns. It is not very much, but it gives us at least some satisfaction that we have compelled statesmen to adopt a polite tone in their discussions. There is no doubt that Wilson's speech is meant as an overture for general peace negotiations. The way for world peace will be prepared by all the speeches now being delivered by statesmen to their Parliaments, which are really addressed to the whole world."

Predicts Conciliation By Czernin

A Vienna telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung reports that Count Czernin, who was recently received at the Vienna station on his return "as no Austrian statesman ever had been received," will reply as early as possible to President Wilson. The paper says that naturally the answer will be in the same tone which met with such approval and which appears justifiable, as Mr. Wilson "has not adhered to the Versailles decisions."

It remains to be seen, says the despatch, whether any practical results have been gained, but at least no harm can be done, as under no circumstances will it be possible to drive a wedge between Germany and the dual monarchy or to influence military decisions. The paper says that on principle Wilson and Czernin agreed as there is in reality no difference between Washington and Vienna, "but application is the problem, and Wilson should try his luck as Austrian Premier for just four weeks in order to acquaint himself with these problems."

A news agency sent out a report last night that in Budapest political circles it is considered that President Wilson's speech forms a basis on which negotiations could be begun.

The Turkish Grand Vizier, Talaat Pasha, interviewed by a Berlin journalist in Vienna, where he was on his way back from Brest-Litovsk, said:

"One can not quite make out what is behind Wilson's proposals. If he really does not want to interfere with our internal affairs we might find a way to meet him. Of course Turkey, as a country composed of various nationalities, could not tolerate any interference in the management of internal State business."

The correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, which prints this statement, intimates that the last time he interviewed Talaat Pasha the latter was more skeptical regarding President Wilson's policy.

Moderate, Says Socialist Organ

Amsterdam, Feb. 17.—The independent Socialist organ, the Leipsig Volkszeitung, a copy of which has been received here, sees in passages of President Wilson's recent address to Congress confirmation that neither Alsace-Lorraine nor Great Britain's demands for "lust" represent for the President a serious hindrance to peace.

"President Wilson," says the newspaper, "has given an example of moderation which is worthy of emulation. It appears, however, that the German Government again will not seek an understanding with Mr. Wilson, but, in view of the war aims of America's allies, will reject his fresh offer.

"At the same time it is clear that President Wilson's voice today is of decisive influence in the Entente. To seek an understanding with him would be a sagacious policy for every country which honestly wants peace."

EAGLES FIGHT FRENCH FLIER IN THE BALKANS

Captain Observing Bulgarian Trenches Suddenly Attacked Furiously By Giant Birds

By Henry G. Wales

Paris, Jan. 5.—Captain Mortureux, a pilot in the French aviation service, has just arrived here on furlough from Salonica, where he was attached to the Army of the Orient. He brought with him two stuffed eagles which he shot down with his machine gun when they attacked him during a flight he made over the Bulgarian lines in Macedonia.

This is the first authentic case on record in the annals of European aviation when a bird has attacked an aeroplane.

The aerial battle between Captain Mortureux and the two giant birds was witnessed by British and French troops in the advanced trenches over which the contest was fought. The bodies of the eagles were later picked up by soldiers. One eagle is a male and the other—the larger one—a female. They measure nearly ten feet from wing tip to wing tip and stood more than four feet in height.

Flew Straight Toward Him

Captain Mortureux said:

"I was making a patrol over the Bulgarian lines early one morning when I saw the two eagles. They flew straight toward me, and although my machine was faster than they were, they kept hovering near me, since I had to swing back and forth along a certain length of front.

"One of the birds darted toward me just as I was turning. The roar of the motor and the flashing propeller blades didn't scare him a bit. I was afraid he might get his talons in one of my wings and tear the canvas, so I cruised across to a position over our lines.

"The birds followed right after me, so I decided to attack one of them, just to see what he would do. I 'banked' to slow down and waited until the eagles were directly above and in front of me.

"Then I pointed the nose of the machine up and started to climb right toward them at tremendous speed. I pulled the trigger, and the machine gun began to chatter. Twenty-five rounds got both of 'em. They fell screaming and flapping to earth.

One Raided Mess Camp

"Later, back in the city, I had a Greek taxidermist mount them. We captured a German aviator down there some time ago who told us that an eagle had raided one of their mess camps one day and carried off a side of beef. The Balkan eagles are very voracious."

Captain Mortureux intends to present one of the eagles to a Paris museum and will keep the other as a trophy.

Working in an airplane-manufacturing plant just outside of Paris is Jules Vedrines. When he came back from the Paris-Madrid air race before the war he had a sensational story to tell of having been set upon by eagles when crossing the Pyrenees. He now laughs at the yarn. But he was one of the first to congratulate Captain Morteureux, who brought "the goods" with him.

MUST BEAT GERMANY TO FREE HER PEOPLE

Son Of A Revolutionist Of 1848 Says Military Victory Is The Only Hope

MASSES UNRIPE FOR REVOLT

Has A Plan For Putting Wilson's Words Into People's Hands

New York, Feb. 15.—The New York Peace Society's program of devoting its energies during the war, which it strongly supports, to the study of the bases of future international settlements and world adjustments, was begun yesterday with a meeting at the society's rooms at 70 Fifth Avenue, which was addressed by Dr. William E. Bohn, representing the Friends of German Democracy. Dr. Bohn is a son of a German revolutionist of 1848, who fled to America after the defeat of the liberal movement.

"A triumphant Germany now would remain a Hohenzollern Germany," he said, "but a defeated Germany will, in the long run, or probably even in the short run, make itself free. It is for Germany's own good that she be defeated. I am not so sure that it would be for our good, for victory often brings bad results. Germany lost her own soul as the result of the victory of 1871, while France gained many noble spiritual qualities. However, in the present case, I think the necessity of defeating Germany is so great that we should be very willing to undergo the possible drawbacks of victory.

"While the Friends of German Democracy, an organization of American citizens of German stock, is carrying on a constant propaganda to make the German people realise that their own Government is to blame for their sufferings, the first thing to do to free Germany is to prosecute the war to victory. Russia's withdrawal from the war made things very much harder for the revolutionary movement in Germany. War without making clear to the German people that we are fighting for their liberation, not their subjugation, would stiffen their resistance; and mere propaganda without sending our army against the German military government would be futile. The two methods together can achieve our purpose better than either alone.

Germany Greatest Suffer

"All the world has suffered from the present German Government, but Germany has suffered most. Other nations have suffered material loss at its hands, but the Germans have lost their national character. Now, what are the possibilities of a liberal movement in Germany? Prince von Bulow in a recent book has said rightly that the Germans are not a political people. There was a German revolutionary movement in 1848, but it failed. Till not many years before that Germany had been a nation of lords and serfs. Prussia, the leading nation at that time, was outside the sphere of influence of the old German civilisation; it was still largely feudal in 1848, and it was farther away from the Napoleonic influences than any other State in Germany, which made it the leader in the national movement.

"Nevertheless, there was a day when the revolutionists controlled Berlin, and when some of them had been shot down by troops commanded by the Prince who later became William I., the revolutionists forced King Frederick William IV, to come out on his balcony and take off his hat to the corpses. That was where they made a great mistake—they forced him to take off his hat, but they allowed him to keep on his head. Then came reaction; the Germans had no experience in political life. What happened in 1914 began in 1850, and it was not long before Bismarck saw what could be done with a feudal State dominating a modern industrial society.

"Bismarck developed the idea of brute force while the rest of the world was developing international law; this naturally restricted the field of operations of brute force, so modern Germany has been steadfastly against international law. The German delegates at the first Hague conference prevented the formation of a world court that would made this war unnecessary and perhaps impossible, and the German delegates to that conference were picked by the Kaiser especially for that purpose.

"The Germans will have to revolt more vigorously than any other nation before their revolt becomes effective; for they are less able, by their mental training, to engineer a rising than any other nation, and their Government is better able to suppress it. It is perfectly natural for a German to think in terms of military orders rather than in terms of law and court decisions. The Constitution of the German Empire is the greatest tissue of lies and shams under the sun, but the people are so simple minded that they have been duped into believing that they have real popular Government. And the proposed reform in the Prussian electoral law, which has not yet been passed, is hardly one iota better than the old one.

Good Work Under Way

"It is necessary that we make the people of Germany understand the people of America—that we do not wish to humiliate them, that they are not fighting a war of defense. It is naturally very difficult to get this information past the German Government, army, and press, and convincingly into the hands of the German people, but the Friends of German Democracy are trying to do it. There is in Switzerland a little group of German republican exiles through whose organ, the Freie Presse, which is smuggled over the border in considerable quantity, we have put much of our argument before the German people; this is a slender, but a very real link, between the two peoples. And a stronger and more effective link is likely to be forged in the very near future, by a method which I am not yet at liberty to reveal, by the United States Government itself. The Germans have been taught by their rulers to distrust President Wilson, but they certainly should believe their cousins in this country. President Wilson has been hampered by American imperialists, but he has kept them in their place, and made this a real war for democracy. The more we do this the easier it will be to bring the German people around to our way of thinking. Reports that we get from Germany indicate that there is great internal distress, and more disorder than the censorship will allow us to hear about. And while I do not expect immediate German revolution, I think there is good ground for hope that ultimately the defeat of the German Government and constant propaganda may bring the German people to their senses. However, they have become much more machine-like in their instinctive obedience in the last thirty or forty years, and it will not be easy. If a German revolt should come I don't think it would go as far as affairs in Russia; indeed, I think the chief danger is that it would not go far enough. But if it were once put through the German habit of obedience would be useful, for intellectuals and publicists would probably support the new Government as enthusiastically as they new support the Kaiser."

A German's Idea Of Liberty

Questions were answered by Dr. Bohn at the close of the meeting, and an elderly German visitor inquired what reason there was for saying that there was more liberty in America than in Germany. "In Berlin," he said, "if you drink a little too much and make a disturbance you will get a postal card the next day saying that you are fined three marks. Here you may get six months on the island."

The suggestions received by the National Security League in response to the offer of a $1,000 prize for the best suggestion for getting President Wilson's ideas of a war for the freedom of the German people as well as others before that people will be turned over today to the judges, former Ambassadors David Jayne Hill and James W. Gerard, and Job E. Hedges. Their decision is expected in the course of a week or ten days. It was said yesterday, by officials of the league that nearly 4,000 entries had been received, and that some of them displayed a high degree of ingenuity and merit.

No Household

can be really happy if any of its members are ailing. Sound health in a family is a boon priceless beyond words, and without it, success and fidelity are practically impossible. Much illness is positively unnecessary and is occasioned chiefly by neglect. Much anxiety given on this account to near and dear ones is, therefore, avoidable. It is of the utmost importance that a reliable remedy should always be at hand to relieve the earliest symptoms of indisposition. Beecham's Pills are an excellent household medicine—safe to take and sure in their curative results. No home

Should Be Without

them. They exercise a beneficial effect upon the liver, stomach, kidneys and bowels. They give speedy relief, and, in time, they remove, most of the ailments connected with these important organs. Attacks of biliousness, constipation, flatulence, headache, dyspepsia and other disorders of the digestive system are speedily dispelled by

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

There is yet another point that you should mark on the tablet of your memory. Beecham's Pills, in addition to their acknowledged value in kidney, liver, and stomach disorders, have a specially beneficial effect in such ailments as are peculiar to women, many of whom endure needless pain and ill-health through ignorance of this important fact.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9½d (36 pills) 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

The Right Quality Covering — For Every Surface.

SWP - Prepared Paint
Old Dutch Enamel
Concrete Finish
Galvanized Iron Paint
Handcraft Stains
etc., etc.

Flat - Tone
Varnishes
Floorlac
White Zinc
Mar - not, Scar - not, Rexpar,
etc., etc.

Color Cards, Prices and Information on Request.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI
Tientsin, Peking, Kalgan, Urga, Tsinan, Hankow, Hongkong, Changsha, Harbin, Vladivostock

JUST ARRIVED

Sapporo Black Beer

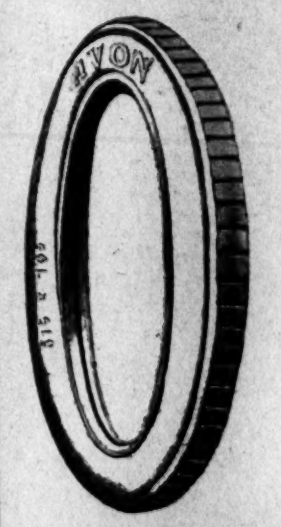
THE PUREST AND BEST

Apply to

The Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd., Tel. 2560

GANDE PRICE & CO., Tel. 205

MOTOR TIRES



British Made

'ALL' SIZES

Best Quality

Lowest Prices

No. 1 FOOCHOW ROAD

"COMMANDER"

Sold in Tins of Fifty Cigarettes

Also in Packets of Twenty Cigarettes

It is necessary for you to try Commander but once to appreciate its better size and pleasing qualities.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Since War broke out

9,000 Oliver Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

LEADERS OF SOUTH NOW WILLING TO TALK PEACE

Tuan's Appointment And Recapture Of Cities Converts Them To Compromise

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, March 27.—In political circles here there is a general feeling that the southern leaders are realising that whatever their political opinions may be they cannot much longer hold out against the northern military forces. Several telegrams that have come to hand during the past few days give this impression. Hardly had Yochow fallen than a telegram from Dr. Wu Ting-fang came suggesting that the time had come to talk peace. The northern generals hold that there has been ample time to talk peace, but that the continued obstinacy of the south has now banished the opportunity, and Dr. Wu's telegram went unanswered.

General Feng Yu-hsiang has also sent a repentant telegram, and has duly acknowledged his manifold sins and wickednesses, neither dissembling nor cloaking them, but asserting his determination to be loyal to the Government in future.

Messages are also said to have been received from Lu Yung-ting and Tang Chi-yao, but the contents of these are not yet ascertainable. A telegram from General Li Shun, Tuchun of Kiangsu, however, reads most significantly. He takes as his text the telegram issued by Generals Tsao Kun and Chang Hual-chi a few days ago, to all generals and tuchuns, urging the importance of unity and combined support to the President. He states that their policy agrees with his, and he very much appreciates their motives, at the same time he must emphasise the fact that when some were advocating peace and others advocating war all were equally sincere, and nobody had any selfish ends to compass. The general policy now having been fixed, he says, he will raise no objection to that policy but will fall in with it. Attempts have been made to sow discord amongst the military authorities, but the telegram of Generals Tsao Kun and Chang Huai-chi has removed all misunderstandings, and therefore, General Li Shun says, he will "unite his efforts to carry out the policy of the party and the very sun in heaven shall bear witness to his sincerity."

These telegrams are taken here to mean nothing less than the recognition by those who have sent them of the fact that the re-appointment of General Tuan as Prime Minister means a resumption of serious activity against the south and of the military impossibility of a decision in favor of the south.

It is quite clear that the President has practically recalled General Tuan on his own terms. A circular telegram has been sent out to the provinces instructing provincial officials to address all their communications on Government affairs to the Cabinet office, instead of, as hitherto, to the President's office. This means that the Prime Minister in the first instance is the immediate authority over all matters of administration, and that the main burden is to fall on him: whilst the President is to act as a referee. It would appear as though General Tuan, having been recalled to help the President in a crisis, had only done so on condition that the President effaced himself.

Obituary

Claude Debussy

Reuter's Service

London, March 27.—The death is announced of M. Claude Debussy, the well-known composer.

Debussy, born in 1862, was one of the greatest French composers of the present. His fight for recognition was hard, because be was distinctly a revolutionary in technique and form. Perhaps his best known work, what has been called the climax of his creative career, is the famous opera Pelleas and Melisande, produced at L'Opera Comique in 1902. Most of his compositions, however, were orchestral.

Miss Marguerite A. Dodds

Miss Marguerite A. Dodds, whose funeral took place at the Bubbling Well Road Cemetery yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, died at about half past seven Thursday night of meningitis. She had been ill only since March 23.

Miss Dodds' former home was at Colorado Springs, Colorado. She was born December 28, 1888, the eldest of her family, and is survived by her father, her mother, four sisters, and a brother. Her early life was spent in Nebraska where she began her schooling, but she graduated from Mount Holyoke College in the class of 1913. Before coming to China she had spent some time in teaching in orphan homes in the United States.

She arrived in Shanghai in January, 1916, in the service of the Woman's Union Mission, her branch of the work being in the Bridgman School. Her death is a severe blow to the Mission as she was in charge of the school, her seniors, Miss Hall and Miss Abbey, both being absent in America. She had lately been rejoicing in a sense of real usefulness, as during the past two months she had been having more responsibilities than formerly, when more of her time was given to language study.

A brief service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. H. Eugene Davis.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

Freshest and most up-to-date stock in town. Prices low.

Burr 2 Broadway

Formal Despatch Covering New Japanese Demands Is Awaited In Peking

Control Of Army, Arsenals And Dockyards To Be Asked During Japan's Activities In Siberia, Is Belief In Capital

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, March 27.—Two apparently unconnected matters already reported to you would now seem to have a very close connection. On the 19th instant Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, having only three days earlier returned to Peking after an absence of three months in Japan, had an interview with the President, and two days later it was rumored that he had presented to the Chinese Government a note which, by its very vagueness, might or might not be made to mean a demand for the virtual control of the Chinese armies.

On Saturday, the 23rd instant, General Tuan was reinstated in the office of Prime Minister. General Tuan's somewhat sudden appointment, sudden even though it was generally expected that he would eventually be re-appointed, was generally taken to mean that at last the President had fully adopted General Tuan's point of view with respect to the treatment of the south, and had decided to take strong measures at once.

It now appears that the real reason was quite different. Unless I am seriously misinformed, which is very unlikely as my information comes from a very well informed source, the real reason for General Tuan's re-appointment is that a Prime Minister is needed who will be able to deal with a new instance of somewhat forceful Japanese diplomacy. It appears to be certain that when Baron Hayashi had his audience of the President on the 19th instant he placed before him a series of twenty points on which it would be necessary for China to meet Japan before any co-operation against the Germano-Bolshevik peril could be undertaken. The points were set forth verbally, and a formal despatch covering them has not yet been forwarded, but is said to be in preparation. If this be correct, then the extreme reticence of the Japanese Legation with reference to inquiries about the alleged note is explained.

It is very difficult to get any information as to the main features of the twenty points, but I am informed that they are so drafted as to cover Group Five of the Twenty-one Demands of 1915. The Japanese suggest—the points by the way are called "suggestions"—that the struggle between north and south shall be abandoned, and that immediately this is done Japanese officers shall be appointed to the higher commands of the Chinese army, for the period of the campaign in the north and for so long thereafter as Japanese activities are continued in Russia, and if the situation seems to demand it for several years afterwards.

In this connection also the whole resources of China in the way of ammunition or the materials for manufacturing ammunition are to be placed at the disposal of Japan, the arsenals and dockyards being placed under Japanese management for the same period as the army is officered by Japanese. Other suggestions refer to the fixing of special tariffs for the exchange of mutually needed war-commodities, as a special measure only, again to be determined by the northern campaign, and to the control of Chinese communications at least in the north.

In every case, it is understood, the limit of time is the period of Japanese occupation or activity in Russian Siberia, and thus there is given to the suggestions the color of a temporary measure; but the Chinese Government does not like the suggestions at all, and the acting Prime Minister begged that he be relieved of his duties. The only possible Prime Minister appeared to be General Tuan, and his sudden recall is due to this emergency. General Tuan's relations with the Japanese have hitherto been at least cordial, and it is hoped that he will persuade the Japanese to take the raw edge off the suggestions.

It is noteworthy that the usual Cabinet changes following on the appointment of a new Prime Minister have not taken place, and apparently have not been even officially discussed. This is not the time to change the Cabinet wholesale, especially as the member of it most directly concerned, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Lu Cheng-hsiang, is undoubtedly the man best fitted to deal with the issue that has arisen, he having been in office when the Twenty-one Demands were being pressed.

Kiangwan Races Today

The Easter holiday racing program of the International Recreation Club begins at Kiangwan this afternoon. The first saddling bell will ring promptly at 1.30 o'clock both today and Monday. Special trains will leave Shanghai North station at 1 p.m., 1.30 p.m. and 2.15 p.m.

Today's Football

St. Xavier's 2nd XI v. Socony

A final second division league match will be played between St. Xavier's 2nd eleven and the Socony team at 2.30 p.m. today on the Police ground. In case of rain the game will probably be played Easter Monday. Following are the teams:

St. Xavier's 2nd XI.—H. Garry, W. Favacho, H. Favacho, F. Gutierrez, Sr., F. Dixon, A. Gordes, J. Gutierrez, D. Vega, F. Gutierrez, Jr., G. Silva, T. Murray (Capt.). Reserve—J. Dew.

Socony—A. McKerrow, P. Oliveros, V. F. Maher, J. Harvey, E. F. Mears, W. J. Noodt, H. Stellingwerff, C. Passos, J. Stellingwerff (Capt.), H. J. Sanft and J. G. Harrison. Reserve—C. Fuxman.

Astor House Hotel

GRAND FANCY DRESS

EASTER BALL

AND

CARNIVAL SUPPER

Tonight, March 30th

in the

NEW BALL ROOM

Commencing at 10 p.m.

Astor House Orchestra

For reservations, apply to the Superintendent of Service, Astor House Hotel

Admission $3.00, including Supper

(No Masks permitted)

S'hai Rifle Association

Monthly Circular for April

Monthly Competition: Monday, April 22, 500 yards and Tuesday, April 30, 600 yards. Ten scoring shots and one sighter. Both competitions will be held in the afternoon from 4 to 6. Mornings are reserved for the Long Ranges.

Special Competitions: Monday, April 22, 800 yards and Tuesday, April 30, 1,000 yards. Ten scoring shots and one sighter at each range. Both competitions will be held in the morning from 6 to 9.—Winners (A, B, C and D classes) will be awarded one spoon, but no leg on cup. Only members who possess permit are eligible to shoot at these ranges. Being the last practice at these ranges for the rifle meeting, members should take availance of the opportunity.

Classification of New Members: To "A" Class, A. E. Dequine; to "C" class, V. Budell, and to "D" class, J. Bartolini, A. F. Gomes, F. Gutierrez, J. H. Hayes, L. J. Mead, D. Kajiwara, H. Noishiki, K. Nakajima, L. Ogino, S. Otsuki, C. H. Carree, A. C. Godby, R. Sasada and W. McCulloch.

New Members: B. Dawson (The Engineers); M. Bos (2nd Reserves); F. J. Hinton and C. E. Larsen (1st Reserves); W. H. Leslie (Scottish); E. N. Heen and H. T. Bradley (American Co.); W. McCulloch (Light Horse) and L. E. Ryan (Machine Gun Co.)..

Resignation: L. E. Kadoorie.

Active Member: A. Cabeldu is placed on the roll of active members and posted in "D" class with three legs on cup.

Ammunition: Owing to small stock of ammunition ($3,000) for the meeting, the undersigned will appreciate it very much if competitors will kindly state in their entry forms, as early as possible, the quantity they require from the Association for the meeting. 164 rounds will be required (short ranges 120 and long range 44). Ammunition obtainable at the range, with No. 1 Range Boy, at ($6.00) six dollars, per 100 rounds, cash.

Annual Rifle Meeting: Program, entry forms and Ladies Prize Comp. will be issued before April 10. Entries for the meeting must be sent to the undersigned on or before Wednesday, May 1, at 5 p.m. No entry will be received unless accompanied by the entrance fee which is $3.

The Committee hope that all the members will combine to make the meeting a great success not only by entering themselves, but by inducing their lady friends to enter for the Ladies Prize Competition.

Competitors will kindly note that the Time-Table printed in the program gives only the "Probable" days and hours of shooting, targets, etc., and the notices published daily on the range bulletin board are alone reliable. They must therefore refer to the daily notices both morning and afternoon, before commencing to shoot, so as to ascertain whether any orders have been issued which alter or affect the original details.

When at the firing point competitors must comply with all orders given by the Range Officer in charge, who will be a member of the Executive Committee.

For the Committee,
(sg.) A. M. Collaco,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Inaba Maru	Mar.	3
Kanagawa Maru	Jan.	13
Mishima Maru	Jan.	21
Monmouthshire	Jan.	30
For Liverpool		
Kawachi Maru	Feb.	17
Talthybius	Jan.	24
For New York		
Matoppo	Dec.	1
For San Francisco		
Ecuador	Mar.	7
Korea Maru	Mar.	12
Siberia Maru	Mar.	26
For Tacoma		
Justin	Mar.	10
For Seattle		
Pushimi Maru	Mar.	17
Africa Maru	Mar.	25
For Vancouver		
Harold Dollar	Feb.	28
Key West	Feb.	21
For Marseilles, etc.		
Altantique	Mar.	26

THE SAVOY HOTEL

No. 21 Broadway, corner Nanzing Road, Shanghai, China.

Special Musical Dinner and Dance Every Evening

Music During Dinner, Dancing After Dinner.

Music by the Savoy Orchestra.

Professor MANIKUS at the Piano.

New features this week.

Dinners served a la carte or Table d'Hote.

Dainty Dishes a Specialty.

Fresh Japanese Lobsters and Oysters always on hand.

Tables or Private Dining Rooms reserved by request.

Telephone No. 2510.

RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Strength, reliability and delightful ease of running, are the features of the famous all-steel bicycle (no malleable iron castings as in other bicycles).

With Dunlop tyres, Sturmey-Archer 3-speed gear and the best of everything.

Send a postcard for "The Book of the Raleigh."

WM. FORBES & CO., Tientsin

Patton's Inhibitive Red Iron Hide Paint

The Anti-Corrosive Red Roof Paint where Quality and Quantity are Combined

Consult us before your Spring Painting.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

Estimates Free of Charge on Application to

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

PAINT CONTRACTING DEPT.

Fuel

House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.50
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00

Laundry

Per 100 articles $3.00-4.00

E. KILNER.
Chief Inspector.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers for N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima Maru will leave the Custom's jetty at 5 p.m.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEPPA, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. F. PEELER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"For several years I recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., New York City.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."
EDWARD PARRISH, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HERE'S a luxury within the reach of everyone—a hairbath in the whipped-cream-like lather that LUX makes in hot water. Your hair takes on a soft, luminous silken quality that makes it a crown of beauty indeed. The scalp is stimulated, your head refreshed.

LUX makes the water soft. These wee satin-smooth flakes of the purest essence of soap dissolve absolutely in hot water so that not the tiniest particle of soap can remain to clog the pores. Try it to-night.

LUX

Made

Cheap Lighting

Everybody, of course, knows that electricity is the cleanest, softest, and in ALL respects the best illuminant, but not everybody yet knows that

THE METAL LAMP

has cut down the cost of electric lighting to a third of its former amount making it the CHEAPEST illuminant.

PRICE OF METAL LAMPS

16, 25, 32 and 50 c.p.	Tls.	0.40 each.
100 c.p.	,,	0.85 ,,
200 c.p.	,,	2.50 ,,

Obtainable at the

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. NO. 2660

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Very cloudy and misty weather in the northern and central districts. Moderate monsoon in the south.

OBITUARY

DEATH—DODDS, Miss Marguerite A. Dodds of the Woman's Union Mission, on March 28, 1918, at the Bridgman School Shanghai. Burial at the Bubbling Well Road Cemetery, March 29.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 30, 1918

American Labor Speaks

(New York World)

FREE labor throughout the world can find no truer or more eloquent spokesman than Samuel Gompers. Nor can there be found a saner, wiser or more inspiring statement of labor's peace terms than those defined by Mr. Gompers.

Speaking at the loyalty mass meeting on the night of Washington's Birthday, the President of the American Federation of Labor, after describing the moral and physical degradation to which Russia has been brought by the Bolsheviki, said:

> I say to the Kaiser, I say to the Germans in the name of the American labor movement, "You can't talk peace with American workers; you can't talk peace with us; you can't talk to us at all now. We are fighting now. Either you smash your Kaiser autocracy or we will smash it for you."
>
> Yes, we say to the Germans, "Get you out of France, out of Servia, out of Belgium and back into Germany, and then perhaps we'll talk peace terms with you." But we won't talk before you do that."

Has anybody put the issue of "no annexations and no indemnities" better than Mr. Gompers puts it in the name of American labor? Has anybody given a better definition of the essentials to peace negotiations than his challenge to the Germans?

Mr. Gompers knows what the deluded Russians are just finding out—that there can be no peace between liberty and autocracy until one of them goes under. Mr. Gompers knows that this is labor's war, not capital's war, as the Lenines and the Trotskys have represented it. As the President of one of the greatest labor organisations in the world, he is qualified to speak for labor, and he speaks the historical language of democracy and human freedom.

The New Liberty Loan

(The Annalist)

STATISTICS on the subject being unobtainable, the assertion that 95 per cent of the Liberty bonds were sold to investors who did not hope to make a profit other than that contained in the coupons may be allowed to stand unchallenged. In nearly every instance the purchaser fully expected to put his security away in a safe place, to be redeemed at maturity. He was lending his money to his Government, and he had no intention of pressing for payment before the goods ordered in anticipation of the receipts of funds were even delivered. His faith in his country was great.

But bonds taken by the other 5 per cent of the buyers began to come upon the market, and because every one had been able to obtain all that he wanted, they had to be sold at a discount. Immediately thousands of holders began to wonder what they could realise on their bonds if they decided to sell them, and to find out some of them threw them upon the market. That led to the charge by a prominent Congressman that Wall Street was depressing the price to get a higher interest rate on the next loan, an impossible supposition when it is remembered that Wall Street holds more than its share of the Liberty Loans.

The forthcoming issue will carry interest at 4¼ per cent and the outstanding 3½s. and 4s. will be convertible into the new bonds, so that they should soon be worth par again. When that condition returns the holders will no longer desire to sell.

WOMEN DOCTORS AT THE FRONT

By Frederic J. Haskin

The war has brought the woman doctor into her own all over the world. Through centuries of strenuous opposition women have struggled for a place in the medical sun. They have been rebuffed, discouraged and sneered at. Medical universities have refused to receive them and medical boards have refused to license them. In three years, the war has done what centuries of patient determination could not do. It has given woman an assured place in the medical profession. Not only are those who are eligible being licensed with gratifying celerity, but for the first time women are actually being encouraged to study medicine.

At the beginning of the war, the medical women of England and Scotland applied for permission to open a military hospital in London. They met the customary rebuff from the British government. With their characteristic determination to serve, these women immediately set out for other countries whose needs were so great that they did not dare refuse them.

An organised unit of these women doctors went to France and succeeded in establishing a hospital in the Hotel Claridge in Paris. Here they achieved such renown for their efficiency and skill that a year later they had the satisfaction of being requested by the British government to come home and take charge of an army hospital in London. This hospital is now manned entirely by women, from head surgeons and physicians to ambulance drivers and plumbers.

Two other English women doctors, refused an opportunity to serve their home country at the beginning of the war, went to Antwerp and proceeded to set up a hospital for the care of the Belgian wounded. These women stuck to their posts throughout the long siege of Antwerp, working fifteen and sometimes twenty-four hours a day, and leaving their patients only when actually driven out by the Germans. Once in France, they again established a hospital where their surgical skill became so great that the French men doctors came to watch them.

The Scottish Women's Hospital was organised in 1914, largely through the endeavor of Dr. Elsie Inglis, a graduate of Edinburg. Units of Scottish medical women were at once sent to France, Belgium and Servia. Wherever these women have gone they have performed remarkable feats of endurance, skill and efficiency, often working under the enemy's fire and facing death equally with men. But nowhere have the dangers in their path been so great as in Servia.

A Scottish Women's Unit, arriving in Malta during the first year of the war, was housed in what was known as the married quarters of the barracks opposite the military hospital, according to Dr. Caroline Matthews, one of the members of the unit. The quarters were divided into small apartments, consisting of two rooms and a kitchen, containing cupboards, chairs, a few inadequate saucepans and beds that showed unmistakable signs of long and hard service. The blankets were covered with a thin powder which the women drimly recognised as napthalin. They looked at each other, dismay in their faces, for until the war these women had never been without the comforts of clean and comfortable homes. Then one of them voiced her fear to the officer assigning them the quarters.

"Oh, yes, there are quite likely to be bugs," he assured her courteously, "but there is no danger. They are not the ones that carry typhus."

At the time the significance of this speech was lost upon the women, but later when typhus raged throughout Servia they had occasion to be thankful that the vermin of the barracks were of a harmless order.

Still, when the Servian wounded started pouring into the hospital after the first Austrian invasion there was danger enough, for they brought the other kind of vermin with them. In one week seven women, doctors and nurses, died of typhus. And such is the spirit of medical women that when the news was received at home, five hundred other women volunteered to take their places.

The work of the women doctors in Servia was made more difficult by the general lack of sanitation that prevailed throughout the country and by its isolation from centers of supplies. These two factors called for particularly steady nerves and patience and occasional moments of genius.

Thus when the tents for one women's hospital unit arrived from Great Britain they were found to be without poles, and there was nothing for the women to do but to go to the nearest forest and cut poles for them. Again, when a supply of much-needed stoves came without stove-pipes the ingenuity of one woman doctor saved the situation. She carefully constructed a stove-pipe out of empty tomato cans.

Another time one of the hospitals of the women's units was entirely out of iodine. supply from England had arrived at a nearby town, but no one could be hired to bring it to the hospital. For the way to the town lay through a mountain pass that was reported already to be held by the advancing Austrians. Another day, perhaps, and the hospital would have to move on a little farther into the mountain fastnesses, but in the meantime no iodine. Then a woman doctor, with the usual quiet determination of her kind, decided to get it.

And get it she did. There was an Austrian uniform in the hospital laundry—one that had been removed from a dead prisoner. The woman doctor put it on, slipped an automatic revolver in the coat pocket and a small bottle of poison in her boot; then, on the one old nag that the hospital possessed she rode up the side of the mountain. At daybreak she returned on another horse, the iodine strapped to her saddle. There had been no Austrians—nothing but frightened Servian peasants gabbling startling rumors. But she had worn an Austrian uniform, and a few days later she was ill with typhus.

Instances such as these were not rare in that first period of the war when the medical women of England and Scotland were attempting to staunch Servia's blood. At one time a woman's hospital unit, fleeing with the Russian army, found its retreat cut off by a broken bridge. The enemy's shells were bursting all about it. The women said nothing, but calmly took out their automobile kits and stared mending the bridge. In a few minutes the hospital patients and a hundred ambulances of Russian wounded went on to safety, only one of the women bridge-menders also lay in one of the ambulances, wounded. Later, every woman in the unit was presented with the Russian military cross by the Russian government in recognition of this deed of bravery.

Through all these difficulties the women doctors were handicapped by an even greater obstacle—the general lack of sanitation in Servia. Dr. Caroline Matthews describes one hospital in which "cats frisked about the kitchen with their young, crawling under the feet of those who went to pay the cook a visit; untidy orderlies ate at the tables and soldiers broke the great pyramidal blocks of Russian sugar with a hatchet on the far from cleanly floor where many feet had passed and repassed." Later, when cholera followed typhus in Servia, Dr. Matthews says it was practically impossible to keep the patients isolated. The peasants would not realise the danger and in the general confusion resulting from too much work for too few hands, they sneaked in and out among the cholera patients without the doctors seeing them.

Thus it is not surprising that grateful recognition has at last come to women doctors all over the world. For no man who reads the records of these heroic women working in the danger zones of Europe during this war could ever raise a dissenting voice against the woman doctor.

Harry Lauder On Thrift

(From the Oregon Journal)

In the memory of his son whose life was has claimed, Harry Lauder famous Scottish comedian, is making his appearance at army camps and cantonments, throughout the country under the auspices of the army and navy Y. M. C. A., and he has demonstrated again and again that his own personal sorrow has not lessened his almost magical power to make other men laugh.

He always has something to say about thrift and the thrift campaign. As a Scot, though a comedian, Harry Lauder has a number of thrift maxims which he insists ought to be observed by everyone.

Here are some of them:

"Behave toward your purpose as you would to your best friend.

"View the reckless spending of money as criminal and shun the company of the reckless spender.

"Dress neatly, but not lavishly. A bank pays a higher rate of interest than your back.

"Take your amusements judiciously. You will enjoy them better.

"Don't throw away the crusts—eat them. They are nourishing as beef.

"It is more exhilarating to feel money in your pocket than beer in your stomach.

"Remember it only takes twenty shillings to make a pound and twelve pence to make a shilling.

"You can sleep better after a hard day's work than after a hard day's idleness.

"Get good value from your tradesmen. They watch out that they get good money from you.

"A bank book makes good reading—better than some novels."

German Agents Easy Marks For Confidence Men

By John R. Rathom

This is the first part of the sensational article written for the March World's Work by Mr. Rathom, in which the Editor of the Providence Journal tells how German agents in America were outwitted.

In the battle of wits between the forces fighting for American ideals and the so-called diplomats and diplomatic representatives attached to the German and Austrian Embassies in America, it was necessary at the outset to ascertain not only the facts concerning the mental equipment of the men whose operations were being fought, but also to discover their mental processes and to make the basis of the work the weaknesses thus revealed. It did not take long to realise that the most vulnerable of these weaknesses was the belief of these people that Americans were half-developed children and that any suggestion that they could be outwitted by them was too ridiculous to be entertained for a moment.

Another habit of mind which these men made use of frequently in their work was the very German idea that the apparent must be so. In other words, it was only necessary to create for their consumption an easy process of reasoning to cause them to jump to the conclusion that such a process was obviously the correct one. A third, and equally as fatal a defect, which when properly handled gave some of the best results, was the fact that, presented with a condition not provided for by written orders from their superiors, the German propagandists and spies were at once lost, and never regained their poise until they were able to go back to headquarters for a consultation.

From the middle of 1915 until the spring of 1916, when German agents were spending immense sums of money in propaganda work throughout the United States, their keenness to block the production and shipment of munitions and goods for the Allies made them the easy victims of a number of clever swindlers. During this period the lobbies of the larger hotels of New York were filled with crowds of speculators, salesmen, agents for goods and materials, and peddlers of every war commodity from picric acid down to cavalry spurs. A man known as Alexander C. Hoffman, who was directly under Dr. Heinrich Albert, was in charge of the German agents who "worked" the hotel lobbies. Hoffman made his headquarters in the lobbies of the Biltmore, Belmont, and Manhattan hotels, alternating between these three at various times, while he and several of his men rented rooms in a number of other hotels almost continuously during the period mentioned, so that whenever they happened to run across any likely source of information or any person who might be handled to advantage, they would never be very far from a quiet and convenient refuge in which to transact their business.

How Germans Were Duped

One illustration of the way in which German money was collected by confidence men came to us as a result of a watch that had been set for several nights on Mr. Hoffman. An individual, well known to the police and who had already served a long term in jail for swindling a firm of real estate agents in a New England city met Hoffman by appointment several times in a room in one of the hotels. On most of these occasions he had under his arm a round bundle, which, it was ascertained later, was a set of blueprints. His story was that his company, a "concern in Rochester," had practically accepted a proposal from purchasing agents of the British Government to build a factory for the manufacture of picric acid, and in his innocent way he exhibited the plans which had been drawn for the construction of the new buildings, as well as a letter bearing the firm name of a large New York banking house, which apparently verified his statements. After three or four visits to Hoffman, he was finally "won over" to sign an agreement in the name of his fake concern to postpone the building of the picric acid factory for six months by bringing about delays which would make such postponement necessary. For this concession he received the sum of $11,000 in good American greenbacks.

It is impossible to estimate how many schemes of this character were worked on these German agents, but there is no doubt that very large sums of money were paid out in this way on the most flimsy of pretexts. Men whose closest connection with trade was the confidence game were "bought off" by Hoffman and his assistants to keep them from completing deals with representatives of the Allies in the sale of mules and horses, and in the delivery of great orders for saddlery and harness.

One woman, who operated a loan shark office in St. Louis, exhibited to Hoffman an alleged authorisation from Canadian munitions officials at Ottawa to contract for the manufacture of two hundred thousand entrenching tools with any American firm that could handle the order. She actually had in her possession a sample entrenching tool consisting of spade, pick, and steel head-protector, which she told Hoffman had been sent to her from the office of Sir Sam Hughes in Ottawa. For a gift of $5,000 she consented to do nothing about the matter for three months. As evidence of good faith she placed the papers in his hands, to be held by him for that period, and also lent him the entrenching tool, which he proudly exhibited next day to Dr. Albert and Captain von Papen at the offices of the Hamburg-American Line in proof of his prowess!

Such gullibility as this seems incredible, but hundreds of thousands of dollars from Dr. Albert's corruption fund went in the same way.

Some False Scents

A great many of the most interesting revelations made by the Journal concerning German and Austrian propaganda work had their source, not in the information secured through various consular offices, or from the wireless records, but from private channels in every part of the United States. After the first year of the work we began to receive letters from all over the country and from people in many walks of life, giving us information with regard to suspicious acts. Of course, 50 per cent of this information was valueless on its face, though in very few cases was there any apparent effort toward deliberate misinformation.

Many of the suggestions bordered on the ridiculous. One energetic old lady in New Hampshire wrote of the suspicious actions of two pronounced Germans who had invaded her village and had been living for a month in the little hotel there, without any apparent occupation It developed that the main reason for her suspicions was that while both men declared they had no income outside of what they earned by their own efforts, she had positive information that both of them wore silk stockings!

Another party, in Massachusetts, wrote at length about the mysterious acts of a man who was unquestionably a foreigner and who disappeared from his lodging house in Gloucester every morning, armed with a bag and a hammer, and "stayed till late in the evening along the rocks on the shore, evidently making observations or drawings." It transpired that this dangerous character was a highly respected professor of geology in one of America's largest Eastern universities.

The letters from excited correspondents concerning the discovery of tennis courts, built always at points along the eastern coast of the United States in positions commanding our navy yards, naval stations, or forts, and always "embedded in concrete" from eight to twelve feet thick (undoubtedly for the mounting of guns) numbered at least five hundred; while the information sent to us concerning the discovery of "secret submarine bases" came regularly from one part of the country or another in every morning's mail.

An extraordinarily large percentage of the letters, however, developed most interesting results, and a great number of stories printed by the Journal reached the office in this way. No statements containing any semblance of valuable information were neglected, and while a great deal of money was spent and a great deal of time wasted in running down leads which proved to be worthless, the results secured made the effort worth while.

One source of information which led to most interesting results, and which was almost always valuable, came from young men and women students in universities, colleges, and high schools. In this way a great number of German professors found their propagandist activities exposed, and in many cases the communications led to the elimination from a number of institutions of learning of men whose pro-German activities were all the more dangerous, carried on as they were through educational processes.

Another prolific source of information which came to the Journal was from reputable men in various lines of business telling of the activities of German competitors subsidised by German Government agencies in the attempt to crush out competition. The great majority of the propagandists run down in this way were engaged in the dyestuffs, chemical, and jewelry industries.

Many members of labor unions, particularly bricklayers, teamsters, and longshoremen, also wrote, giving us information which finally led to the exposure of a number of labor leaders in the pay of German agents.

Of late these sources of information have been more prolific than ever. In the month of December last the Journal received more than three thousand letters of this character, investigated more than one thousand of them, and secured worth-while results from more than three hundred—more than 10 per cent of the total communications sent in.

An Austrian Helper

One discovery which was of great value to us came in a report made by a Bohemian friend of the Journal in the office of the Austrian Consul-General in the city of San Francisco. He declared that on at least two occasions the Consul-General of Austria-Hungary in that city had declined to carry out the orders of his government, sent through Ambassador Dumba at Washington, before the outbreak of the war to take charge of investigations concerning the location and construction of American Government works on the Pacific Coast. It seemed to us worth while to become better acquainted with this gentleman, whose name is Dr. Joseph Goricar.

We found that doctor was a Southern Slav, entirely out of

(Continued on Page 7)

VITAFER

The Greatest of Tonic Foods

FOR BRAIN AND BODY

Invaluable to

Nursing Mothers and Young Children

ENDORSED BY ALL LEADING PHYSICIANS

It is not a temporary stimulant, but an abiding influence for Good Health.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Slazengers

Championship Tennis Ball

1918

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

BRITISH & AMERICAN

PIANOS

New model just arrived

Easy terms to suit you.

Inspection invited, no obligation to purchase

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

WILKINSONS

PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES

FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY CORRESPONDING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH.

SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.

2A Kiukiang Road. Alexandra Buildings. Oriental Buildings.

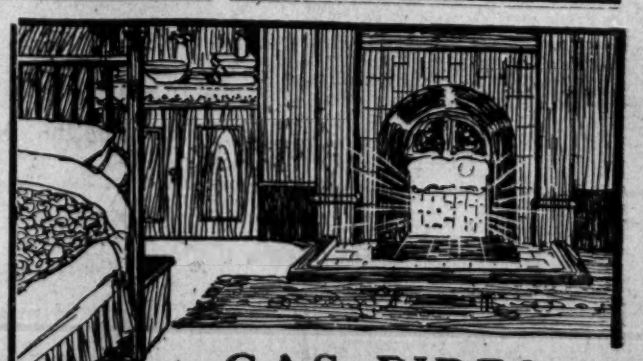
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT. FACTORIES

LONDON WEST DRAYTON

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

GREAT BRITAINS LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1770.

Caledonian Works. POPLAR. LONDON. E.



GAS FIRES

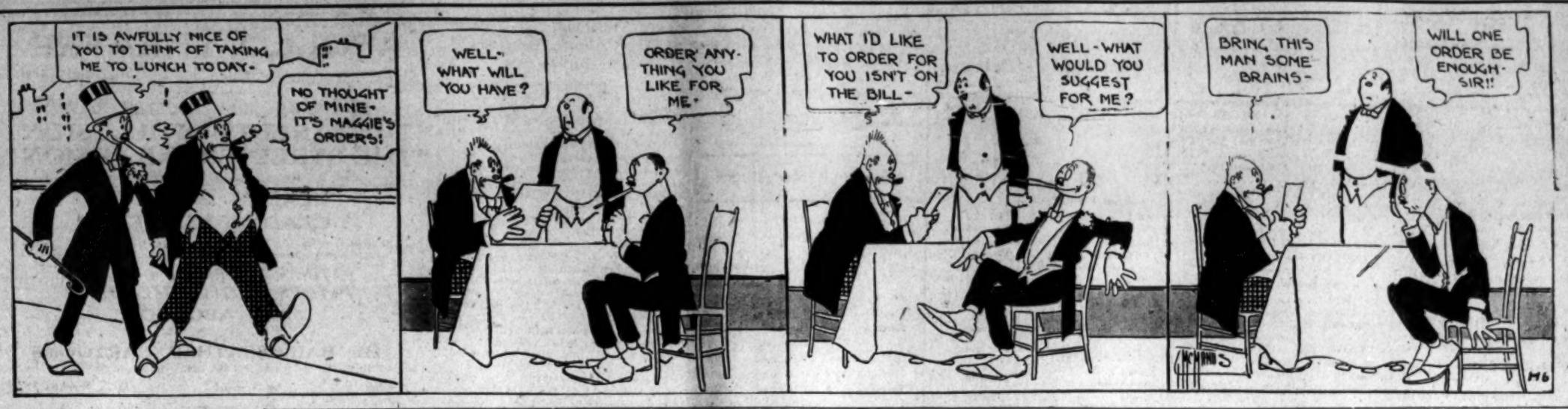
ON HIRE

50 cents per month

The Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.

SHOWROOM: 29 Nanking Road

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


IT IS AWFULLY NICE OF YOU TO THINK OF TAKING ME TO LUNCH TODAY-
NO THOUGHT OF MINE- IT'S MAGGIE'S ORDERS!
WELL- WHAT WILL YOU HAVE?
ORDER ANY-THING YOU LIKE FOR ME-
WHAT I'D LIKE TO ORDER FOR YOU ISN'T ON THE BILL-
WELL - WHAT WOULD YOU SUGGEST FOR ME?
BRING THIS MAN SOME BRAINS-
WILL ONE ORDER BE ENOUGH- SIR!!
GEO McMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

The Hebrew Language In Palestine

"Palestine is a land of all peoples and all tongues. The Jews hailing from twenty countries have brought twenty languages with them," writes Albert M. Hyamson. "In the consequent babel the Jew from one country was unable to understand his co-religionist from another. In language the Jew from Rumania and the Jew from Persia were as far removed as their respective countries. If the Jews of the Holy Land were ever to come into contact with one another, to coalesce, to form again one people, a common language was a necessity. Arabic and Hebrew were the only languages possible for this purpose, and of these Hebrew had the undoubted advantage. Although a living language to but a very few of the Jews of Palestine, it was a language with which all of them had considerable acquaintance. By sentiment and by history, the people, the land, and the language all belonged to one another. Hebrew and Palestine are almost two forms of the same idea.

"For the Jews of Palestine only one language was possible. In the Russian Pale of Settlement Judisch might be the language of the Jews; in the Balkans, Ladino; in Paris, French; in London and New York, English; but in Jerusalem and the Holy Land, Hebrew only. All languages are spoken there, but they are the languages of the past—dying languages as far as Palestine is concerned. The new generation, the children, the youths and maidens, speak Hebrew as their mother tongue, the language that has been a part of their life since the kindergarten age. The other languages they speak are foreign to them. The children play in Hebrew and learn in Hebrew. . . . In the new settlements all conduct their business, perform their ordinary work and enjoy the common pleasures of life in Hebrew. The new Jews in Palestine think and dream in Hebrew: Hebrew is their lanugage, is a part of themselves.

"Although it is only in the course of the present generation that Hebrew has come to be spoken at all generally in Palestine, there have for generations been Jews in the country to whom it has been a living tongue. James Finn, the British consul in Jerusalem and protector of the Jews of Palestine, who himself spoke Hebrew, mentioned in his diary that that language was sometimes used in his office for the transaction of business with Jews. An an instance of the usefulness of the language as a means of communication between Jews of different countries, he said that a Jew from Cabul met a co-religionist from California in his office in Jerusalem, and they were able to converse with one another in Hebrew. In his day, Hebrew was certainly used in Palestine as a conversational language. Evidence to the same effect is to be found in the diaries of Sir Moses Montefiore. The Choveve Zion encouraged the spread of Hebrew in Palestine which had commenced under their regime. As the Palestine movement grew, so the impetus toward Hebrew became stronger."

"The Hebrew movement in Palestine was indigenous, not exotic. The scholar Ben-Jehuda was the first of the modern Jews to introduce it into his household. From private houses it soon passed to meetings of societies, in particular those of the B'nai B'rith Order. Then it passed to the schools, conquering one after the other, until those of the Alliance alone stood out, and they are not unaffected. The children brought the language home from the schools and taught it to their parents, and now the mothers and fathers speak it as their own tongue. So strong has the language become in Palestine that, as that, it was able to meet the German in battle and vanquish it. In the course of a few years Hebrew has become one of the languages of Palestine. If the present course continues, without either deterrent or special incentive, the next generation will see the innumerable languages reduced to two —Hebrew and Arabic."

German Agents Are Easy Mark

(Continued From Page 6)

sympathy with Austria-Hungary in the present war and filled with admiration for the stand of the Servians against the aggressor. He had been in the diplomatic service of Austria for fifteen years, occupying positions of importance in Rome, Berlin, Madrid, St. Petersburg, Denver, and San Francisco. At our suggestion he met Journal representatives in Washington and after a conference agreed to tell the story of Austrian intrigue through the columns of the Providence Journal.

Dr. Goricar more than kept his word. His revelations, printed in the Journal over a long period, formed a startling arraignment of German and Austrian diplomatic methods in America, and his story was so backed up with specific statements of official acts that there was never any question about its accuracy. His disclosures sealed the fate of many of the Austrian consular representatives.

Running true to form, both the German and the Austrian Ambassadors attempted to besmirch Dr. Goricar's character and to make it appear that he was unreliable and had been "practically" discharged from the service of his Government. The Journal answered these charges by printing the entire story of Dr. Goricar's resignation, with facsimiles of official documents to and from his Government, which proved that these statements were outrageous falsehoods.

Trap For Russians

The way in which the German Ambassador sprang to the denunciation of Dr. Goricar was equalled by his violent defense of Dr. Franz Bopp, the German Consul-General at San Francisco. In the latter part of 1915 an investigation was made into the activities of Charles C. Crowley, a police detective in San Francisco, who had been employed by Bopp at various times in propaganda work for Germany.

Crowley was trailed for several weeks and it was discovered that he was engaged in dangerous plots, all of them originating at the office of Consul-General Bopp, and most of them apparently the product of that gentleman's fertile brain. The Journal found that Crowley, in the attempt to sink provision ships going from Pacific Coast ports to Vladivostok, had tried to make his work easy by entrapping Mme. Bakhmeteff, the wife of the then Russian Ambassador at Washington, into officially endorsing his schemes. A great problem which he and his co-conspirators faced in their attempt to "get" these ships was to find some way of placing in the holds of the vessels, among the cargo, apparently innocent packages containing fire bombs and high explosives. Mme. Bakhmeteff, as the official head in America of the Russian Red Cross, was tendered by Crowley, on behalf of alleged fruit growers of California, large consignments of dried fruit to go to the Russian Red Cross. He went to the Russian Consul-General in San Francisco, and that official, having no suspicion, told him he was sure Mme. Bakhmeteff would be delighted to personaly O. K. any packages that the generosity of the California fruit growers might cause to be sent to Russia. Crowley then wrote the following letter to Mme. Bakhmeteff:

San Francisco,
September 8, 1915.

Mme. G. Bakhmeteff,
Care Imperial Russian Embassy, Newport, R.I.

Dear Madame:

By direction of the Imperial Russian Consul-General of San Francisco, I beg to submit the following on behalf of several fruit growers of the State of California; as it is the wish of several growers to contribute several tons of dried fruits to the Russian Red Cross cause, they desire to have arrangements made to facilitate the transportation of this fruit from Tacoma, Wash., to Vladivostok, and as we are advised that steamships are regularly plying between Tacoma and Vladivostok upon which Government supplies are shipped, we would like to have arrangements made that these fruits as they might arrive would be regularly consigned to these steamers and forwarded. It would be necessary, therefore, that an understanding be had with the agents of these steamship lines at Tacoma that immediately shipments be made via whatever stamers might be sailing.

It is the desire of the donors that there be no delay in the shipments, as delays would lessen the benefits intended to those for whom the fruit was provided.

We are advised that the Blue Funnel Line is making trips regularly and no doubt such arrangements could be made with this steamship company. We have a representative at Tacoma who can be in touch with the agents and facilitate matters. We understand that it will be necessary for us to pay all transportation to Tacoma or even Vladivostok, which we are prepared to do, and no doubt arrangements can be made by you or the Red Cross organisation for forwarding the same to the proper destination.

I will appreciate very greatly an early reply and such suggestion or direction as you may desire to offer.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed C. C. Crowley.
Hotel Gartland, Geary and Larkin Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

A little while after we had secured a copy of this letter from Crowley's own files, a representative of the Providence Journal visted Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff in Washington, and was told of the receipt of the communication. He astonished the Ambassador by producing an exact copy of the letter. Mme. Bakhmeteff by reason of some intuition or sense of caution had not replied to the letter. The Ambassador and his wife were both notified by the Journal of the plot. Crowley was arrested almost immediately afterward.

(To Be Continued)

TYPEWRITER
RIBBONS
at $11.00 per dozen
or by investing in our Coupon

CARBON PAPERS
from $1.00 per box of 100 sheets and upwards
TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
"THE SWISS HOUSE"
1 Nanking Road Telephone 218

FURNISH WELL
AND WITH
ECONOMY
AT
ARTS & CRAFTS
43 BUBBLING WELL RD. PHONE WEST 455

Sal Hepatica
Effervescent Saline Combination

A Safe Hepatic Stimulant and True Laxative

ITS daily use removes that lazy, sluggish feeling safely and effectively.

To sensibly aid digestion—to harmlessly overcome constipation, make the use of this mild effervescing saline laxative a daily habit.

It is Pleasant to Take—It is Effective

Seven Reasons why every housewife should use
Del Monte
Canned Fruits and Vegetables

GUARANTEE
We guarantee positively that in the preparation of our products, no adulterant of any kind is used.

PURITY
In syrups for our table fruits we use the best dry granulated sugar without glucose, saccharine, or any other substitute. Our goods comply with the provisions of the National Food and Drugs Act, Serial Number 6623.

FLAVOR
Our fruits are filled into the cans when in their fresh condition before cooking. They are then sealed up and processed, so that the natural flavor is retained. Being packed where grown, our products are really *fresher than the fresh* fruits and vegetables ordinarily bought on the market and brought to the housekeeper two and more days old.

CLEANLINESS
Our factories are kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition. We insist upon neatness in all departments, and our goods are packed under the most favorable conditions, both as regards cleanliness and intelligent supervision.

WHOLESOMENESS
In the cooking process, our canned products are necessarily sterilised, and keep in any climate. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, "The Westfield Board," and other food experts give these products highest rating of quality.

ECONOMY
Our products are not only nutritious, wholesome and delicious, but more economical than similar products put up at home.

CONVENIENCE
Ready for an emergency—all these products are practically ready to serve—the canned vegetables may be used cold in salads or warmed and seasoned to suit the taste.

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY
AGENTS
For Sale at all Dealers

Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road

Machinery and Metals Sales Company
165 BROADWAY, N. Y. — 15 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI
General Importers and Exporters.
Dealers in Brass, Copper, Steel, Iron, Metals, Machinery, Hardware, Chemicals., etc.
We have special facilities for handling Railway, Mill and Plant Equipment.
Inquiries Solicited
Cable "Machine y M talsales" — W. C. Wickersham Gen. Manager for China — Phone Central 3240

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write as follows in their report for week ending March 28:—

Japan Coal:—There is quite a lot of enquiry from Native dealers on this market but on account of the enormous stocks now on the spot they are chary of entering into forward contracts and consequently there has not been much actual business done during the past fortnight and only small lots of "spot" Cargo have changed hands.

Although the output from the mines in Japan is being pretty well maintained, stocks at shipping ports are diminishing owing to the shortage of rolling-stock on the railways and this is having the effect of keeping prices up in Japan.

Fushun Coal:—All the output from these mines available for export overseas is being sent to Japan and there is consequently very little left for China Coast ports.

Kaiping Coal:—This market has ruled quiet but firm during the last fortnight. Owing to the possibility of Japan entering the war it may become difficult to secure tonnage, and it would be advisable for Contractors to store as much coal as their yards will hold to cover this contingency.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, March 25.—Today's cotton prices were:—

Goodmiddling Americans	24.80d.
May	24.33d.
July	24.08d.

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling

Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

AMERICAN FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

56 Wall Street New York

Paid in Capital and Reserves $3,400,000

Organized pursuant to an amendment to the Federal Reserve Act authorizing national banks to own stock in a Bank organized to engage in Foreign and International Banking.

OFFICERS

Archibald Kains, President
Hayden B. Harris, Vice-President
T. Fred Aspden, Vice-President
Charles A. Mackenzie, Secretary and Treasurer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman, Albert H. Wiggin

Chairman, Board of Directors Chase National Bank, New York.
T. Fred Aspden, Vice-President.
Gerhard H. Dahl, Vice-President, Chase National Bank, New York.
Norman H. Davis, President, Trust Company of Cuba, Havana.
C. H. Easson, General Manager, The Standard Bank of Canada, Toronto.
Charles L. Farrell, President, National Newark and Essex Banking Company, Newark.
Ernest A. Hamill, President, Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago.
Hayden B. Harris, Vice-President.
Charles A. Hinsch, President, Fifth-Third National Bank, Cincinnati.
W. R. Irby, President, Canal Bank and Trust Co., New Orleans.
C. T. Jaffray, President, First and Security National Bank, Minneapolis.
Archibald Kains, President.
John G. Lonsdale, President National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis.
Alfred L. Ripley, President, Merchants National Bank, Boston.
Levi L. Rue, President, Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia.
John Sherwin, President, First National Bank, Cleveland.
Eugene V. R. Thayer, President, Chase National Bank, New York.
Fred Vogel, Jr., President, First National Bank, Milwaukee.
Henry B. Wilcox, Vice-President, Merchants Mechanics First National Bank, Baltimore.

Every description of international banking business transacted.
Acceptances given against shipments of merchandise.
Bills of exchange negotiated and collected.
Drafts and letters of credit issued.
Interest allowed on balances.
Imports and exports financed.

We invite correspondence in regard to commercial banking transactions anywhere in North America

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 28, 1918.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 105½ = Tls.	94.79
@ 72.7 = Mex.	$130.38
Mex. Dollars Market rate: Tls.	72.5
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate	272
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls.	280
Bar Silver	
Copper Cash .....per tael	1805
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/4d. = Tls.	4.62
exch. @ 72.7 = Mex.	$6.35
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.08

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	45⅛d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr.	27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T.	$476⅛
Consols ..... £	—

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T.	4/4⅛
London	Demand	4/4⅛
India ..... (nominal)	T.T.	304
Paris	T.T.	597
Paris	Demand	598
New York	T.T.	104
New York	Demand	104⅛
Hongkong	T.T.	70½
Japan	T.T.	49½
Batavia	T.T.	229½

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m/s. Cdts.	4/6d.
London	4 m/s. Docy.	4/6⅛d.
London	6 m/s. Cdts.	4/6⅛d.
London	6 m/s. Docy.	4/6⅛d.
Paris	4 m/s.	620
New York	L. C. 4 m/s.	107

Customs House Exchange Rates For March

Hk. Tls. 4.25	@ 4/2⅛		£1
„	1 @ 575⅛ =	Francs	6.41
„	0.89 @ 100⅛	Gold	$1
„	1 @ 51⅛	Yen	2.17
„	1 @ 15	Rupees	3.53
„	1 @ —	Roubles	—
„	1 @ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

Freight Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write as follows in their report for week ending March 28:—

There is no change to report in our Homeward Freight markets since last writing, either Europe or America:—to the United Kingdom the Government is still controlling all the space and until all this Government contract cargo has gone forward there will be no space for general cargo; to Pacific Coast Ports cargo continues very scarce, steamers are experiencing difficulty in filling their allotments and freights are weak in consequence but the regular liners are able to maintain Tariff rates as their allotments of space for Shanghai are restricted owing to an accumulation of cargo in the South. As regards the Overland rail rates, there is still no definite date settled when the increase will come into force.

Coastwise:—The situation here remains unchanged and the coasting trade is rather quiet for the reasons given in our last, viz:—the unsettled state of political affairs in China and it is difficult to foresee when matters may improve.

Hongkong rice rates have remained stationary since last writing as a shortage of rice for immediate shipment is reported, however, $1.60 a picul is offering for April loading at Saigon.

For the United Kingdom:—The next boats advertised for Liverpool and London are the s.s. Iyo Maru and Kitano Maru respectively—sailing dates on application to the Agents.

For New York via Panama:—The N.Y.K. boat loading in Japan has been postponed until end of April, rates of freight by her will be Tariff No. 17 nett.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$580 Sa.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320 B.
North China	Tls. 120 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 730 B.
Yangtsze	Tls. 215 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co Ltd.	Tls. 20½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$133 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 330
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 108
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	120s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 24
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 40
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9¼ B.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 3 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 131 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 103 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 16 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 66 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 82½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 70 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 66½ B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 8¾ B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 174 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 97½
International	Tls. 105 B.
International (pref.)	Tls. 62½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 80 B.
Oriental	Tls. 44 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 141 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 16 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 9.40
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 95
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 80 B.
Green Island	Tls. 7.70 B.
Langkats	Tls. 15 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 70
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 15½ B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	Tls. 5½ B.
Weeks	Tls. 13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9¼
Amberst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 26
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.90
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1.05
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 2 S.
Consolidated	Tls. 2½
Dominion	Tls. 9
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6.80
Java Consolidated	Tls. 16½
Kamunting	Tls. 5¾
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 11 Sa.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 5½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16½
Padang	Tls. 12¼ B.
Pengkalan Durian	
Permata	Tls. 8¼
Repah	Tls. 2½
Samagagas	Tls. 0.92½
Seekee	Tls. 0.80 B.
Semambu	Tls. 6
Senawang	Tls. 1.05
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 12
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 0.80
S'hai Malay-pref.	Tls. 7
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 10.70
Sungala	Tls. 1¼ B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 1.55
Sua Manggis	Tls. 9
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 5
Shanghai Seremban	Tsl. 0.67½ B.
Taiping	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1¼
Tebong	Tls. 0.90 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 16 B.
Zlangbe	Tls. 2½
	Tls. 4½
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 140 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 7
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 66 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23½ B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 78½ B.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 190 S.

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers

Telephone No. 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, March 25.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 5¼d. paid.
July to December: 2s. 6¾d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Very Dull.
Previous Quotation, London, March 23:—
Spot: 2s. 5⅛d. paid.
July to December: 2s. 6¾d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Firm.

Mirovitch And Piastro

The third historical concert by the Russian artists, Mirovitch and Piastro, will be given at 9.15 this evening at the Olympic Theater. The program includes compositions of Mendelssohn, Weber, Schubert, Paganini and Ernst and promises to be one of the finest yet given by these excellent interpreters.

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, March 13 and 14.—Following were the prices realised at the Auction this week:—

	Singapore per picul.
Sheet.	
Smoked Fine Ribbed ... @	$90/83
Smoked Good Ribbed .. „	84/85
Smoked Fine Plain .... „	70
Smoked Good Plain .... „	Nil
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed. „	Nil
Unsmoked Good Ribbed. „	Nil
Unsmoked Fine Plain... „	Nil
Unsmoked Good Plain.. „	Nil
Crepe.	
Fine Pale Thin ..... „	97/90
Good Pale Thin ..... „	93/74
Good Pale Blanket .... „	Nil
Good Brown Blanket .. „	Nil
Fine Brown ..... „	81/66
Good Brown ..... „	73/58
Good Dark ..... „	63/45
Barky ..... „	52/25
Scrap.	
Virgin and Pressed .... „	Nil
Loose ..... „	36/35
Sheet.	
Cupwashing ..... „	65/45

Catalogued for sale Pcls. 16,565 (about 986 tons).

Sold Pcls. 12,313 (about 732 tons).

There was a good demand for nearly all grades at our auction this week, and a sharp advance in all values took place. The bidding was, however, very erratic throughout the sale, and only comparatively few lots obtained the actual top-prices.

At the outset yesterday morning prices ruling were about last week's level, Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet selling at $84/83 and Fine Pale Crepe at $90. Towards noon the competition became keener, Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet advancing to $85 and Fine Pale Crepe to $95. In the afternoon Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet touched $90, whereas Fine Pale Crepe was unchanged.

Both Good Ribbed Smoked Sheet and Good Pale Crepe were well competed for, and obtained comparatively good prices. No lots of Unsmoked Sheet of either description changed hands at the auction.

Medium and lower Crepes met with a rather stronger demand than has been experienced for some time, and prices show an average advance of $10/8 on the week.

At the continuation of the sale this morning there was still a good demand for prime parcels, but prices show a slight difference, the highest price paid for Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet being $88, whereas Fine Pale Crepe reached $97. Other grades were mostly unchanged.

Meyer and Measor,

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maro left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

D'ANNUNZIO IN RAID BY TORPEDO BOATS

Jeered Austrians In Bottled Messages Thrown Overboard In Buccari Harbor

Rome, February 17.—The Admiralty gives further details today of the successful raid by three Italian torpedo boats on the night of Feb. 11 in the Bay of Buccari, near Fiume, where a large Austrian ship was sunk. The torpedo boats worked their way cautiously in the fog through the Gulf of Quarnero, past Fiume, and through the canal.

The first torpedoes fired were warded off by the nets protecting the four vessels, which were the objectives of the Italians, but one torpedo boat resolutely approached, despite the danger of its retreat being cut off, and fired another torpedo, which pierced the net and sank the ship.

Lieut. Commander Rizzo, who was responsible for the destruction of the Austrian battleship Wien, which was sunk last December in Trieste Harbor, and Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, took part in the raid. D'Annunzio dropped overboard three sealed bottles containing a message to the Austro-Hungarians, in which he jeered at them for hugging their harbors and ports, while the Italian warship roamed at will, daring any danger.

This raid was the eleventh carried out by the Italians on Austrian ports.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. Mar. 30
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga Maru Apr. 2
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia.... Mar. 30
Per C.P. s.s. E. of Japan. Mar. 30
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. Mar. 31
For Manila direct:—
Per C.M. s.s. China .....Mar. 30

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. Canada and Europe.
Per C.M. s.s. China..... Mar. 30
Per C.P. s.s. E. of Asia.... Mar. 31

Amusements

Important announcement.

LYCEUM THEATRE

T. DANIEL FRAWLEY

presents

The Frawley Company

Owing to the late departure of the boat The Frawley Co. will give their final performance.

Tonight, March 30th

and present

"THE EASIEST WAY"

Positively the last performance

Matinee, Today 30th, at 3 p.m.

"THE EASIEST WAY"

Plans at Moutrie & Co. and from 5.30 p.m. till 8 p.m. at the Astor House Hotel.

COMMENCE 9.15 P.M.

The Gigantic Picturization

of the greatest national drama in the story of the world

The Fall of the Romanoffs

will be exhibited

AT THE **VICTORIA THEATRE**

Tonight, March 30th and 31st and April 1st

"ILIODOR" RASPUTIN

and the foremost citizen of the Russian Republic

ALEXANDER KERENSKY

Owing to the enormous cost of this production we are obliged to alter the Usual Admission Prices

Dress Circle $1.50 and Stalls $1.00

MATINEES on Today, 30th at 4 p.m.

Showing "AN AMERICAN BEAUTY"

MATINEE On Sunday, Showing

THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE

And On Easter Monday at 3 p.m., Showing

THE FALL OF THE ROMANOFFS

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for Tonight, March 30th and 31st.

THE FINE GOLD ROOSTER FILM

"THE STREETS OF ILLUSION"

"THE STREETS OF ILLUSION"

Featuring the irresistible

GLADYS HULETTE

GLADYS HULETTE

A gold Rooster film needs no booming—neither does Gladys Hulette. We assure you that it is "AN APOLLO SUCCESS"

PATHE'S AMERICAN GAZETTE
PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE

"ALL ABOARD"

A trainfull of fun and mischief

THE BAIRNSFATHER CARTOONS

Another of this splendid series by the man who made the army laugh with

"ERB" "OLD BILL" "THE WALRUS"

MATINEE, Today 4 p.m.

"JUDEX"

Chapter 9. *"A MIRACULOUS RECOVERY"*
Chapter 10. *"THE HEART OF JACQUELINE"*

MATINEE, Sunday 3 p.m.

Baby Sunshine in

"CAPTAIN KIDDO"

MATINEE, Easter Monday, 3 p.m.

"THE SPIRIT OF FRANCE"

"THE ELDORADO"

3 JUKONG ROAD

"Grand-Masquerade Ball"

APRIL 6TH, 1918

Handsome Prize for Best Costume !

also

One Prize for Best Dancing Couple.

Commencing 10 p.m.

TICKETS ON SALE NOW !

$2.00 each

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Tonight at 9.15

Third Historical Concert

BY

Mirovitch Piastro

Mendelssohn....
Concert for Violin, E minor

Mendelssohn.. Songs without words
No. 1. E Major.
No. 3. A Major (Hunting Song)

Weber..... Invitation a la Danse for Piano.

PART II.

Schubert....
(a) Impromptu A-Flat Major.
(b) Moment Musical.
(c) Impromptu F Minor.
for Piano.

Paganini ..... Two Caprices

Ernst.... Concerto F Sharp Minor for Violin.

Booking at Moutrie's:
Prices $3, $2 and $1.
Director: A. Strok.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

SHOWING

Sunday, March 21st

AND

Monday, April 1st

The 10th, 11th and 12th EPISODES

OF THE

"STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"

Matinee, on Sunday at 3.15

SHOWING

"THE FALL OF THE ROMANOFFS"

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads

SPECIAL SPECIAL

Showing Tonight

A SPECTACULAR DETECTIVE STORY IN FIVE ACTS

Dealing with the Adventures of the Great

"PROTEA"

Showing also the exciting play

"His Last Fight"

and the Screaming Comedy

"A Desperate Devil"

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Corniah Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
E. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpu	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according ta arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generals de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins Esq. Deputy Chairman.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
S. H. Dodwell Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtao
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 26,960,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ... 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head Office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Iudustrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital .....H.$1,382,950.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London; London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ...Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 23,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	Rangoon
Calcutta	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Changchun	Lyons	Shanghai
Dalny	Manila	Seattle
Hankow	Mukden	Singapore
Harbin	Nagasaki	Sydney
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Osaka	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Peking	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserve .....$ 10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) $1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francico
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de los
Canton	Medellin	Caballeros
Cebu	Panama	Shanghai
Colon	Peking	Singapore
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Tientsin
Hankow	San Pedro de	Yokohama
Hongkong	Macoris	

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas,	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered, Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9761

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.
Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted o approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up). Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yana, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. Kashara,
Manager.

Telephones:—
2318 Manager. 4663 Compradore.
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only.
3536 General Office.

中華滙業銀行
Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ninpgo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
Y. D. Ear, Sub-Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Yamashiro m.	10 00	..	.	.	x11.00	10.30
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Kashima maru		..	..	15.30	p16 00	15 30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Swatow and Hongkong			17.00	..			..
Japan		..	10.30	..	.	..	..
Japan		..	15 30	..	..	..	..
Manila direct		14.00	14.30	..	..	..	18.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Manila		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
H'kong, S'apore, C'mbo, India and Europe via Suez		7.30	8 30		..	..	8.30
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, C'anada U.S A. & E'ope via Canada	Kashima maru	14.30	16.00		..	..	15.00
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	Colombia	15.30	..	14.00	..	..	14.30
do	E. of Japan	..	..	13.0	..	..	13.10
Hongkong and Canton	Kwangtah	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton		7.30	..	..	..	..	7.00
Ningpo			15.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Peking and T'tsin (Every day	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Japan and America via Kobe	Colombia	..	..	..	..	16.00	15.30
Tomorrow							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	.	..	..	21.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	19.00	..	..	..	..	11.30
Hongkong and Canton	China	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
Monday, April 1.							
Russia via Siberia	•Via Pukow	21.00	17.00	..	18.00	..	20.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kingsing	21.00	17 00	..		..	..
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	21.00	..	..		..	21.00
Hongkong		.	17.00	..		..	21.00
Tuesday, April 2.							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Kasuga maru	..		..	12.30	18.00	12.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shengking	9 00	18.30	..	..	..	..
Japan		..	12.30	..	..	..	8.30
Wednesday, April 3.							
Russia via Siberia (P. Train)	†Via Pukow	21.00	17.00	..	18 00	..	20.30
Amoy and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..

† This office with remain open until 6 p.m. on the 16th, inst in connections with this mail.
• Supplementary mails closed at 7 a.m. following day.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 8 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. previous day, money orders 3 p.m. previous day.
D Letters and boxes with declared value 9.00 a.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. Previous day, money orders 3 p.m. previous day.
F Letters and boxes with declared value 7 30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian Post Office.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin-Peking from Ningpo:—Mr. A. T. Harr.

Per C.M. s.s. Kwangtah from Hongkong:—Capt. Uden.

Per N.S. s.s. Tehhsing from Hankow:—Mrs. Dimmoodie, Messrs. W. Romley, Encomaes and Rangel.

Per C.N. s.s. Ngankin from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. T. McWatt, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore, Mrs. McRae and baby and Mr. H. W. Dean.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund $200,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2613 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout china.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up).....Yen 20,000,000.
Reserve..... „ 12,550,000.
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

We transact a General Banking & Foreign Exchange Business.

S. TAKEDA, Manager.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails. Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Train.		
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00	
	9.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking all River Ports	11.30	
Soochow, Wusih and intermediate places		2.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and intermediate places		4.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanling and all River Ports North China		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.		
Sinchwang, (and Szeking), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping, (and Tangsi), and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30	
	8.00	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, (& Tangsi), Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohing and Siaoshan)		1.30
Huchow, Nanzin and Ningpo via Hangchow		1.30
Linghu	11.00	
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang	8.00	
	11.00	
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier		
Chowpu	6.30	
	11.00	
Foot Boat.		
Chwansha	6.45	
	11.00	
Cycle Rider		
Siccawei and Taipac	8.00	2.00
	10. 0	4.00
		6.00
Kiangnan Arsenal	8.00	2.00
	11.00	4.00
Sundays only		1.30
Woosung Train.	Close Daily.	
Woosung (also Paoshan and Kiangwan)	5.50	2.10
	7.00	5.00
	10.10	6.30
	11.45	
Steamer.	Daily.	
	Sundays expected	
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow		3.30
Steam Launch	Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00	5.00
	11.00	
Chuking and Pinghu	8.00	

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar 30	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
31	11.00*	Seattle, etc.	Kashima maru	Jap.	N Y K
Apr 11	..	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap	Alexander
18	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
21	..	Seattle etc.	Katori maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
27	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
May 4	..	Takowa & Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Mar 30	—	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr 2	—	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K
3	..	Kobe	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
6	—	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
9	—	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
11	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 13	..	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 4	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Manila maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Liverpool etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
London etc.	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Mar 30	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi	C.M.S.N. Co.
31	—	Hongkong	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co
31	1.00	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
31	A.M.	Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
			Hsinpeking	Br	B. & S.
Apr 1	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.Co
1	4.00	Ningpo	Katori maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
2	..	Hongkong	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
2	2.00	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br	B. & S.
— 4	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
18	..	Foochow, Keelung	Suwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
— 21	..	Hongkong & Manila	Chicago maru	Jap.	O. S. K
26	—	Hongkong			

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Apr 2	5.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
2	2.00	Dairy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
— 4	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
4	..	Tientsin, Dairen & Tsingtao	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
— 7	—	Tsingtao, Tientsin & Dairy	Keelung maru	Jap	O. S. K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Mar 30	M.N	Hankow etc	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 31	M.N	Wuhu, Kiukiang & Hankow	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
31	M.N.	manchow etc.	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co
Apr 1	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
1	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
2	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
3	M.N	Wuhu, Kiukiang & Hankow	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
3	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
— 4	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
— 5	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
— 6	M.N	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M. N.—MIDNIGHT. D. L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Mar 29	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	ONCW
— 29	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.	NSCW
— 29	Hongkong	Kwantah		Br.	B. & S.	CNW
29	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
— 29	Hankow	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
29	Hankow	Kiangkwan	2085	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KSIW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Mar 29	Tsingtao and Dairy	Kobe maru	2643	Jap.	S.M.R.
29	Wuhu, Kiukiang & Hankow	Luenyi	1755	Br.	B. & S.
29	Hankow etc.	Suiwo	1931	Br.	B. & S.
— 29	do	Tafoo maru	1756	Jap.	N.K.K.
— 29	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Penza	2679	Rus.	R. V. F.
— 29	Hankow	Tseangtah	476	Br.	C.I. & E.L. Co.
29	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinmins	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
— 29	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
29	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Newcomb, will leave on Saturday, March 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Nanyang Maru, Captain K. Takeshita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Saturday, March 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Captain C. B. Conley, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Talee Maru, Captain M. Takeo, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Monday, April 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo, tons 2,664 Captain Gibb, will leave on Monday, April 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel No 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Capt. Campbell, will leave on Tuesday, April 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

WUHU, KIUKIANG & HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tatung, Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, April 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage, Tel. No. 401.

WUHU, KIUKIANG & HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wuchang. Captain Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, April 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungting, Capt. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, April 4, at about 12 o'clock midnigt. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain Meathrel, will leave on Friday, April 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, April 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG.—The Str. Kwangtah, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, March 31, at 1 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Suiyang, Captain J. Gibbs will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, April 2, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sinkiang, Captain Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, April 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The str. Chicago Maru, Captain T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on April 26, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Paoting, Captain Pursiow, will leave on Friday, March 29, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking, Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, April 2, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer Shuntien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, April 4, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on April 4, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 235.

TIENTSIN & DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on April 7, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Manila Maru, Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Saturday, May 4. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Telephone No. 4234 and 4235.

Siccawei Weather Report

28.—Whether misty or foggy in the Northern and Central districts; overcast or rainy almost everywhere in China. The barometers have moderately to considerably fallen on the continent.

29.—Rainy weather. Barometer still falling in our regions. N.E. breezes.

Saturady, March 30, 1918.

WEATHER	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	763.38	764.92
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.05	30.11
Variation for mm 24h	−2.65	−1.36
Variation for mm 12h	−0.52	†0.25
Wind—Direction	ENE	N
Wind—Kilom per hour	8	9
Wind—Miles	5.0	5.6
Temperatrue—Cen ...	6°6	6°4
Temperature—Fah ...	43.9	43.5
Humidity co	98	90
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	7.6	2.8
Rainfall inches	0.30	0.11

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, *Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the Winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 20th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. COLOMBIA	Mar. 30	S.S. VENEZUELA	Apl. 6
S.S. VENEZUELA	Apl. 27	S.S. ECUADOR	May 4

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA"..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ"..15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ...	Apl. 23	S.S. COLUSA	Apl. 8
S.S. COLUSA	June 12	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ...	June 6

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freightor passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 3056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)
AMERICAN LINE
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.
"MANILA MARU" ...(18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi, May 3, May 4
For Hongkong
"CHICAGO MARU"..(12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito, Apr. 25, Apr. 26
CHINA COASTING LINE
For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtao
"KOHOKU MARU" ...(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Mar. 22, Apr. 4
For Tsingtao, Tientsin and Dairen arr. leave.
"KEELUNG MARU" ..(1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai, Apr. 6, Apr. 7
For Foochow and Keelung
"KOHOKU MARU"....(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Apr. 16, Apr. 18

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
The Empress Steamers

On arrival at Victoria are boarded by Canadian Pacific ticket agents and baggage checkers, also Canadian and United States Customs Officers. During the six hours ride, Victoria to Vancouver actual rail tickets can be issued, your baggage inspected or bonded and checked through to destination. On arrival at Vancouver passengers are free to go forward immediately.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
ON OR ABOUT

For Vancouver via Nagasaki and Yokohama		For Manila and Hongkong	
Empress of Asia.....	April 13	Empress of Russia.....	April 27
Empress of Russia.....	May 11	Empress of Japan.....	May 14
Empress of Japan.....	May 25	Empress of Asia†	May 24
Empress of Asia.....	June 8	Empress of Russia.....	June 21

† The Empress of Japan proceeds direct to Hongkong, omitting Manila.

Above fares payable in local currency at daily rate of exchange. Round trip tickets interchangeable with Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.
SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)
Imperial Japanese and U. S M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 12, 1918
SHINYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 30, 1918
FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 tons, for Hongkong March 23, 1918
All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.
REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superioraccommodation, first-class cuisine and service.
Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.
Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.
T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 3
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE, AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES
FOR HONGKONG
MAR. 31, JUNE 11, AUG. 22
(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BVIII	—	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	
MMB	Apr. ..		D de Lagree	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	
CNWP	Oct. 26	Curise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	85	..	..	
P&OBI	..	Curise	Villalobos	Am.g-b.	—	..	..	

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons	
ITO MARU	12,500	——
HIATANO MARU	16,000	——

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. E. Tozowa,	March 31
KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	April 21

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	March 30
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	April 2
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	April 6
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Yui,	April 9
CHIKUZEN MARU	5,000	Capt. H. Nojiri,	April 13

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	April 11
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	April 4

FOR JAPAN

SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. S. Yamazaki,	April 3

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inadzu,	May 3

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	——	April 2
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	——	June 2

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	——	April 22
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	——	May 20

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	April 17
AKI MARU	12,500	——	May 22
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	June 19

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeware voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route — Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co's Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN,

Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Tel. Add: "Mantetsu."

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

The Conscientious Objector; Empey Tells Of Brave Death

By Arthur Guy Empey

(Author of "Over The Top," "The First Call," Etc.)

"What do I think of a blinkin' conscientious objector?" answered Ikey Honney from the corner of the fire bay. "Well, what with this bloomin' war on and blokes goin' west by the thousands, a pacifist or conscientious objector is one of two things, he's either a blinkin' coward or a bloody pro-German. But it's funny the way some o' them blighters, with their West End ideas back in Blighty, changes their minds when they gets out here in the mud, and gets their first glimpse of a wooden cross. It's either a firin' squad up against a wall, a bloomin' V. C. (Victoria Cross) or a 'rest in peace' sign over their nappers for them. A strange thing it is, but true, those blokes never go through the trenches in an ordinary way like we do; it's a case of extremes, no in-between stuff.

"Next time you're on a burial party take a look at the third cross from the left in the fourth row as you enter the cemetery. You know that path that leads through the orchard just off the entrance of that big R. E. (Royal Engineer) dugout; well, under that cross rests a bloke who back in Blighty professed to be a pacifist. He wouldn't blinkin' well volunteer, not likely; they had to draft him, an' when they did he refused to fight, so they stuck him in the N. C. C. (Non-Combatant Corps) and handed him a pick and shovel and put him to repairin' roads and diggin' graves. Well, it didn't take long before he was properly fed up with his job, and he threw down the pick and shovel and grabbed up a rifle an' bayonet.

'HE CLICKED ALL RIGHT AND WENT WEST!'

"Oh, yes, he clicked it all right and went west. In fact, he was buried in one o' the graves he helped to dig. I suppose some o' those college officers called it the 'irony of fate' or some other blinkin' highsounding phrase, but we knows that it was only common, ordinary luck, 'cause we all knows that if you're going to get it, you'll get it, no matter if you're a gentleman's son or a bloomin' chimney sweep.

"This blighter I'm talking about was in my platoon when I was in 'C' Company, an' he used to give me the proper pip with his arguments against fighting and the likes o' that.

"The first time I met him was in St. Armand, our 'batt' was in the rest billets awaitin' a new draft before going up the line again. You see, we had clicked it pretty rough at Fromelles, an' a platoon looked like a blinkin' squad when it lined up for parade. I was playing 'house' in that estaminet right across from that bashed-in church on the corner when his labor battalion came through and took over billets just opposite from the estaminet. I was sitting near a window and watched them pass. A sorrier bunch of specimens of men I never saw; it turned my blinkin' stomach to look at them, what with their pasty faces, stooped-over shoulders and straggling gait. Right then and there I admired the Germans for their system of universal military trainings. If England had of had a little more of it there never would have been a war and right now we would be in Blighty with our wives and nippers, instead of sitting here in these bloody ditches waitin' for a shell to come over with our name and number on it.

THE LOUDEST TALKER IN THE BUNCH

"After the Labor Battalion took over billets, several of them came into the estaminet and sat at a table near me. They started to discuss the war and voice their opinions about the 'top hats' at home. This bloke I'm a talkin' about was the loudest of the bunch, he seemed to have a grouch on everything in general. I listened to him a few minutes chucking his weight about until it blody well got on my nerves. Chucking up my game of house—and I had paid half a franc for my board, too—I leaned over to him and said:

"'You must be one of those bloomin' conscientious objectors we reads about in the papers, one o' those blighters who don't believe in fightin', but is willing to sit back in Blighty and let us blokes out here do your bloody fightin' for you, while you gets a blinkin' good salary sitting on a high stool in some office.'

"He turned to me and answered: 'It's the likes o' you who volunteered for this war what keeps it goin'. If you had all refused to go at first there wouldn't be any war!'

"I couldn't see it his way at all, and went right back at him with: 'Yes, and if it wasn't for us volunteering the bloody German flag would now be flying over Buckingham Palace and King George would be in the Tower of London.'

"He thought a minute or two and answered: 'Well, what of it; one flag's as good as another and as for the bloomin' King, what did he ever do for you but make you pay taxes so he could bloomin' well sit around doing nothing?'

"This was too much for me, that blinkin' jellyfish a slinging mud at our King, so I lost my temper, and taking my glass of Vin Rouge in my hand, I leaned over close to him and said: 'When you mentions the King's name it is customary to drink his health. Perhaps he never did anything special for me, but I have never done anything special for him, and even at that I've done a damned sight more than you have for him, so take this wine and drink his health, or I'll dent that napper of yours so you won't be able to wear that tin hat of yours.'

"He got kind of pale and answered: 'Drink the King's health, not likely. It's through him and his bloody top hats in Parliament that I'm out here. Why in the blinking hell don't he do his own fighting and let us poor blokes alone?'

"I saw red and was just going to hit him, when a big Irishman out of Royal Irish Rifles next to me grabs the glass of wine from my hand, and looking the blighter in the face, yells at him:

"'Well, if the King ain't done nothing for you English, he's done less for us Irish, but I volunteered to come out here for him, and here I am, and glad of it, too, and hopes some day to get into Berlin with the King's forces. You won't drink his health; well, you can bathe his health.' With that he threw the wine into the blighter's face and smashed him in the nose with his fist. The fellow went over like a log, with the Irishman still agoin' for him. If we hadn't of pulled him off, I think he would have killed that conscientious objector. The military police came in to see what all the row was about. I had clicked three days C. B. (confined to barracks) and didn't want to get arrested, so in the confusion I made tracks for my billet.

"The next time I met the bloke was when we buried old Smith out of the Tenth Platoon in the cemetery at La Bassee. He was one of the grave diggers. All during the burial service he stood looking at the Union Jack with a queer look on his face. When old Smith was lowered into the ground and the dirt was thrown on him, the conscientious objector, Watkins was his name, came over to me and said:

"'I hear he (pointing at old Smith's grave) is forty-eight years old and has left a wife and three nippers back in Blighty. He was too old for the draft, wasn't he? Then he must have volunteered.'

"I answered: 'Of course, he volunteered, and there he lies, deader than hell, but I'll wager a quid his wife and kids will be proud of him—and that's more than your kids will be about you.'

"He sneaked off without answering. Three days later I nearly dropped dead when our lance corporal came into our billet with a bloody nose and a beautifully trimmed lamp. When I asked him how he got knocked about he told me that a fellow out of the Non-Combatant Corps, named Watkins, had mussed him up just because he had called him a white-livered coward.

IN THE FIGHTING UNIT

"Watkins ducked twenty-one days No. 1 on the wheel and when his sentence was finished they transferred him to a fighting unit and bang! into our platoon he comes.

"Many a talk I had with him about that pacifist stuff—he hadn't changed a bit in his ideas—but he kept his mouth shut about the King and the Top Hats at home.

"Then we went into the trenches and I knew his finish was near. A firing squad or rest in peace' was to be his lot; they all get one or the other sooner or later.

"After two days in, Fritz got rough and opened up with a pretty stiff bombardment.

Watkins was in the fourth squad in a dugout in the support trench when a 'Minnie' registered a direct hit on the roof and caved her in. Every one but Watkins was killed. How he escaped was a marvel, the rest of the squad being smashed up something awful. We collected the pieces and buried them the next day. Watkins helped dig the graves.

"For two days Watkins scarcely spoke a word, just went round with a far-away look on his face.

"On the third night after the burial volunteers were called for a bombing raid, and I could scarcely believe my ears when I heard that Watkins had volunteered. It was the truth all right—he went along.

"We crawled out into No Man's Land under cover of our barrage and waited. Watkins was next to me. Suddenly a star shell went up and we crouched down in its light. I was laying so that I could see Watkins—blime me, he had no rifle or bayonet. I whispered over to him, 'Where's your rifle?' He answered, 'I threw it away.' Before I had time to reply the signal to rush the German trench was given and I lost sight of him.

FOUND DYING

"It was rough going in the German trench and we had quite a little of hand-to-hand fighting. Star shells were going up all around us. One of our blokes in front of me was just going around the corner of a traverse when a big German got him through the throat with his bayonet and he went down. Something sprang past me like a wildcat and closed with the Fritz. They both went down together. Just then another German came at me from the entrance of a dugout and I was busy. I managed to get him. Then our lieutenant and two men came round, gave the order to get back to our trenches. The lieutenant stumbled over the three bodies in front of me. One of them groaned. It was Watkins all right. Unarmed he had sprang at the German and with his bare hands had choked him to death, but he had a nasty jagged bayonet wound in his right side. We managed to get him back to our trenches, but he died on the firestep. Before cashing in the looked up at the lieutenant and with a grin on his face said, 'Tell the bloomin' King and the top hats at home that I died for England, and I hope that, like old Smith, my nippers will be proud of their father. God save the King—' and then he died.

"We buried him next morning. No, my opinion of conscientious objectors and pacifists has not changed. They are either cowards or pro-Germans.

"You see, Watkins wasn't either, he was a soldier of the King, and a damned good one, too."

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2506.

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE.

PRECAUTIONS FOR FOREIGNERS.

When it becomes necessary to take the following precautions the public will be notified:

Those whose work brings them in close contact with large numbers of Chinese should wear masks, especially indoors.

Chinese servants should be kept at home as far as possible. When it becomes necessary for them to go to market, etc. they should be provided with masks, which they should wear properly fixed from the time of going out until return. During necessary visits to relatives etc. the same precaution should be taken.

A sample mask may be obtained now on application to the Health Officer which can be copied quite easily at home. The long ends of the mask should be cut into three tails, one of which is tied behind the neck passing below the ear, the other above the ear, and the middle tail above the head to keep it from slipping down. The same side of the mask should always be worn against the face. The mask should be tied to lie snugly against the face so that the air breathed has to pass through the cotton wool pad. Sometimes it is necessary to plug the angles at the sides of the nose with wool.

The protection conferred by the use of the mask may be considered absolute.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 23, 1918.

17254

ZEE YUNG CHONG

General Contractor. Private Road, Pavement, and Tennis Court Builder. Experienced in all Types of ASPHALTIC Work. The most Hygienic, dust-proof and permanent treatment for roadways, paths, alleyways, etc.

CHARGES REASONABLE

Guaranteed to give satisfaction

Add. 373-8 Markham Road.

Tel. West 522.

17011

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)

Internal Medicine,

Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases,

Confinements, Surgery,

Skin Diseases,

Venereal Diseases.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 13³⁰ — 1³⁰ p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101	Mail 3.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 102.
B. s.	B. s.	B. S.			B. S.	B.	B. s.
2035	845	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2200	1900	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1638	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	200	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3.			Tientsin-Pukow Line	Mail 4.	Local 6.
	B. s.				B. s.	
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	1705	1612
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1655	1602
745	1200	—	2.71	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1631	1547
1132	1508	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	1332	1221
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Tochow dep.	1048	926
1851	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	804	640
7.	1		220	1	1	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	756	1812
1049	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	349	1311
1315	048	—	377	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	339	1238
1558	316	—	377	dep. Linsheng dep.	130	1032
1814	480	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	2334	810
9.	1	—	420	2	1	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	2329	2007
1156	858	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	1953	1443
1204	910	—	523	dep. Pengpu arr.	1946	1412
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	1530	728

Express 16.	Express 10.			Shanghai-Nanking Line	Express 1.	Express 15.
B. S.	B.				B.	B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	1410	. .
2200	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line			
900	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1220	2000	d. Lincheng a.	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1022	1455	2252	a. Tsiningchow d.	522	1128	1858	a. Tsochuang d.	628	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1948

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

3⁰⁰ — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

TEMPORARY TIME TABLE, IN FORCE FROM MARCH 22nd, 1918

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH.... dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00	PEKING ..... dep.	..	..	..	..	8.35		..
SOOCHOW ..... dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.25	19.30	1.06	TIENTSIN CENT arr.	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
WUSIH ..... dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.41	20.53	2.10	TIENTSIN CENT dep.	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
CHANGCHOW .... dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.03	16.51	..	21.35	3.10	TSINANFU ..... dep.	..	..	..	..	20.27		..
TANYANG ..... dep.	8.05	12.09	14.26	16.25	18.01	..	..	..	PUKOW ..... arr	..	..	..	..	12.56		..
CHINKIANG ..... arr.	8.56	12.52	15.13	17.18	18.43	..	..	4.56								
NANKING ..... arr.	..	*14.45			..	..	..	..	NANKING ..... dep.	..	..	..	..	*14.00	..	..
PUKOW ..... dep.	..	15.30			..	..	..	..	CHINKIANG ..... dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	16.06	18.45	1.00
TSINANFU ..... dep.	..	8.18			..	..	..	..	TANYANG ..... dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	16.50	19.36	..
TIENTSIN CENT arr.	..	16.29			..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW .... dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	17.50	20.47	3.06
TIENTSIN CENT dep.	..	16.55			..	..	..	..	WUSIH ..... dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	18.43		4.11
PEKING ..... arr.	..	19.50			..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW ..... dep.	9.35	8.08	12.22	14.54	19.35	..	5.12
									SHANGHAI NORTH..... arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	21.20	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45	SHANGHAI NORTH..dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	20.00
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12	KIANGWAN dep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	20.11
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.25	8.45	11.25	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20	WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP".

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Soccawei ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South ..... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashi ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Tekchi ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changan ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan ..... dep.	...	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.35
Tekzah ..... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing ..... dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashi ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South ..... arr.	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	10 30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	...
Soccawei ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	...
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North ..... arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....	
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12 45	14.55	17.50	19.15	
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27	
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	...	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40	

R. Restaurant Cars

Business and Official Notices

SHANGHAI GOLF CLUB

EASTER MONDAY

Ladies are cordially invited to play all day at Kiangwan and to complete in the driving, putting and approaching Competitions.

H. H. FOWLER,
Secretary.

17365

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

Resumption of THROUGH Passenger Bookings

On and from the 29th instant the THROUGH booking of passengers to and from Stations on the Northern Railways is resumed, subject to the following precautions:—

Passengers must wear efficient masks on arrival at Nanking Ferry and until the train leaves Pukow, and vice versa. Any passenger neglecting this precaution will be detained in quarantine at Nanking or Pukow.

All staff liable to come in contact with passengers will be efficiently masked.

Masks may be procured from Train Attendants—price 50 cents each.

By order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

17235

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2510.

7% (Short Terms) Loan 1918

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 4B Kiangse Road, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

17359

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 274.

Invitation of Tenders (090/4)

Tenders which will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 20th day of May, 1918, are hereby invited for the supply of 266 pieces of Locomotive and Carriage Tyres and 60 lengths of Flat Spring Steel. Tender forms attached with drawings and full particulars may be obtained on payment of a sum of $5.00.

(sd.) S. C. SHU,
Managing Director.

Tientsin, 22nd March, 1918.

17255

CAST IRON

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
ANY QUANTITY

Apply to
Sole Selling Agents
THE ITALIAN TRADING CO.,
4B Peking Road
Tel. C. 2737

17356

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association

The Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business of Friday, Saturday and Monday, the 29th, 30th March and 1st April on account of the Easter Holidays.

17309

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2511.

(Translation)

The Council is prepared to receive applications from English-speaking foreign-educated Chinese doctors for public health work in connection with the Municipal Health Office.

Applications should state age, qualifications, and experience, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of certificates to Dr. A. Stanley, Health Officer, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

17360

THE KINDERGARTEN

OF

Miss Jewell's School

will re-open at the beginning of the Spring Term, April 10th. Hours from 9 to 12 a.m.

31 and 32 Quinsan Road.

17363

Are you earning less than :: $6,000.00 yearly ? ::

If you are,—you're on the wrong job. You're in a rut. Why waste a life time working for animal wages,—when it's so easy to get into a Man's Job and earn a Man's salary?

Be an Engineer !

Get into a new—clean—fascinating—high salaried—dignified profession that assures you a place on Easy Street. Engineers are needed everywhere. Field can't be crowded for years to come. A POSTAL BRINGS FULL INFORMATION.

American School of Correspondence
Dept. 23 4 Nanking Road, Shanghai

A Rare Opportunity ! !

HILL'S BAZAAR,

119 Szechuen Road

opening TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL

offers everyone the opportunity to purchase the following goods at PRICES BELOW TODAY'S COST:

Sheetings, Sheets and Pillow cases, Table Linen, Curtains, Mosquito Nets, Bath Sheets and Mats, Bath and Face Towels, White goods such as: Organdies, Voiles, Piques, Nainsooks, Lawns, Linens, Horrockses' Longcloths, Ducks, Drills, Cellular Cloth; New season's Dress fabrics, Cream Serges, Swiss Embroidered Voile and Muslin Dress Lengths; Dainty Lingerie, Spring and Summer Underwear for everybody; Stockings, Socks and Sox, Silk Sweater Coats; Leather and Canvas Footwear for all; Men's Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Pyjamas, Braces, Belts, Garters, etc.

and

$10,000.00 worth of CHILDREN'S GOODS.

The Bazaar will remain open for 12 days only, so take advantage of a genuine offer to dispose of $100,000.00 worth of seasonable goods with the object of closing up our retail business.

Eden Hospital

Dept. of Venereal Diseases
and Wassermann Laboratory
P372 Nanking Road
(opp. Lloyd Road)
Hours: 10-12; 2-4 Daily
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

Tenders Wanted

For the construction of a new hull, transfer of engines, painting and general overhauling of the Chinese Government Salt Revenue Preventive Launch "Pang Fei." The Launch is at present anchored at Soochow creek near Stone bridge, where she may be seen at any time.

Sealed Tenders will be received up to 15th April, 1918.

The Sungkiang District Inspectorate of the Salt Revenue.

c/o Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Chapei, Kung-I-Lee.

17272

BILL SMITH says:

"Elephant Head"
THREE STAR
BRANDY
IS
A COGNAC
OF
DISTINCTION

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

SATURDAY and MONDAY
(30th March and 1st April, 1918)

1st Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m. sharp daily.

Entrance Tickets: $1.00 each day.
Special Trains: at 1.00 p.m., 1.30 p.m., and 2.15 p.m.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.

17337

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2507.

(Translation)

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE.

1. Infection is got by proximity to a coughing case.
2. To avoid infection wear a cloth or mask snugly covering the mouth and nose when near a coughing case. Masks are obtainable from the Health Offices.
3. But do not go near sick persons if possible.
4. Report all cases to the Health Offices where you will receive help and be told what to do.
5. Sick persons should be isolated.
6. Those who have been in contact with sick persons should be kept apart from other people for 7 days. After that time there is no danger of the disease developing.
7. The disease begins with a headache, then fever comes and a cough with spitting of blood. Death invariably ensues, usually within two days. Medicinal treatment is useless.
8. Danger comes from the living cases not the dead.
9. When a case appears in a household keep everyone away from the sick person. But if the person attending on the sick person wears a mask carefully there is little danger. After use the mask may be burnt or boiled.
10. Do not leave home; it is not the house which is infected. Do not move about or travel by boat or train as this may carry plague to other places. Do not receive travellers until they have lived apart for seven days.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1918.

17254

New Store ! ! !

JEWELLERY,
GOLD AND SILVER WARE,
CURIOS, Etc.

No. 2B Broadway
(Astor House Building)

The China Jewellery Co.

17157

Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Tot Mijn--Bosch--En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the Offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 27th April, 1918.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.

Shanghai, 23rd February, 1918.

16944

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

We carry a full line of
CLUFF'S
"Blue Ribbon" Fruits
GRIFFITHS' STORES

Phone West 641 — 143 Bubbling Well Rd — Phone West 800

"FILING CABINETS"
AND "STACK-UPS"
in STEEL and POLISHED OAK

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Tel. 4778 — 4 Canton Rd., Shanghai. — Tel. 4778

Your Next Storage Battery should be a—

Prest-O-Lite

There is a correct size for your car

Service Station

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

LIPS' SAFES

We beg to announce that a large shipment of these well-known Safes has arrived.

An inspection at earliest convenience is solicited.

THE SOLE AGENTS
Telephone 462. **T. E. M. A.** 6 Ave. Ed. VII.

17323

The Brunswick Refrigerating Co.,

New Brunswick N.Y., U.S.A.

Received in our showrooms
Complete Iceplants in different capacities
Inspection Invited
SOLE AGENTS
Tel: 462. **T. E. M. A.** 6 Av. Edw. VII.

17323

JUST ARRIVED

Findon Haddocks
$1.00 per lb.

Schaefer Beer
LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-33 Broadway, Tel. N. 639.

A. BARAM

979 Broadway East.

Second-hand clothes Bought.

Please write.

17331

Are you suffering from rheumatism or nervousness?
If so, come to our TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE PARLOR.
I have the highest recommendations from doctors, 15 years' experience in U. S. A.

PROF. J. K. SETO,
25 North Szechuen Road.

WANTED

A Compradore ready to start business in April, for an Import and Export firm. Must furnish security. Apply "Merchants."

A.4.

5% Italian Consolidated Loan 1918

Non-convertible till 1931
Price of issue: Lires 86.50
Subscriptions are received by
THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK
up to the 25th of May, 1918.

17224

ANTIMONY REGULUS

(99% Pure)
ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang.
Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

16966

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.
Telephoe North 482

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens
Tel. N. 1946.

To let one large bedroom and sitting room combined, with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Facing South. All modern comforts. Suitable for two Bachelors, or small family.

TO LET, Western district, two nice furnished rooms with board. American family. Apply to Box 5, THE CHINA PRESS.

17348 M.30.

BOARD and residence, to let, two well-furnished bedrooms, with bathrooms attached. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road.

17317 M.31.

HOUSES TO LET

PEITAIHO: To let half of a furnished bungalow, facing sea, tennis court, large verandah. Apply to Box 466, THE CHINA PRESS.

17287 M.31.

EDUCATIONAL

YOUNG Russian gentleman wishes to give Russian lessons or Russian lessons in exchange for English. Apply to Box 499, THE CHINA PRESS.

17339 M.31.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock
of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

TO THE LADIES !

Do you want to look smart? Let the hairdresser call at your home.

Manicuring, undulation or hair-washing and drying expertly performed. An electric hair-drier, taking but five minutes' time, is used.

His fee is $1.50.

Send your card and make appointment.

MR. M. FINGROT.
184 *Chapoo Road.*
Late of the Court Hairdressers, London.

17313

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED TEACHER of English (American) desires position for fall term of 1918-19. Address to Box 452, THE CHINA PRESS.

17305

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Two American teachers for Peking Primary School and Kindergarten, one qualified grade teacher, one qualified kindergartener. Salary $1,000.00 Mex. per annum. Term begins September, 1918. Apply Mrs. W. B. Cooper, British Legation, Peking.

17366 A.2.

WANTED, nurse governess for two girls, aged 10 and 14, one with knowledge of French preferred. Apply to Box 11, THE CHINA PRESS.

17362

OFFICES TO LET

17 MUSEUM ROAD: Two suites of offices and godowns to let. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

17262 M.31.

OFFICES TO LET in China Press Building, Canton and Kiangse Roads. Apply on the premises.

17263 M.31.

Exchange and Mart

WANTED: Second-hand Bentley's complete Phrase code book. Price must be reasonable. Apply to Box 7, THE CHINA PRESS.

17334

FOR SALE: Practically new piano with good tone. (Make Kahl Hamburg). On view between 3-5 p.m. Apply 30-B Nanzing Road (terrace).

17358 M.31.

FOR SALE: French victoria and Australian horse, complete with harness, uniforms and sundries. Exceptional opportunity for acquiring a very stylish turnout. Inspection by appointment. Apply to Box 8, THE CHINA PRESS.

17355 M.30.

BENTLEY'S code book: For sale new complete Phrase code book. Apply to Box 3, THE CHINA PRESS.

17344 A.2.

"For indecision brings its own delays, and days are lost lamenting o'er lost days. Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute. What you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has genius, power, and magic in it. Only engage, and then the mind grows heated. Begin, and then the work will be completed."

WIDLER & COMPANY
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

Born 1915—Still Existing.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8